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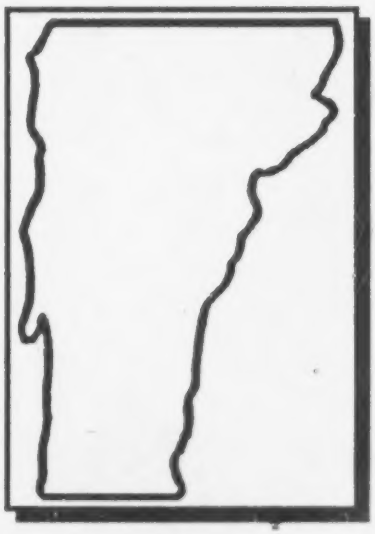

Vermont Department of Employment and Training
Office of Policy and Information

VERMONT

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

1990

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INTRODUCTION

A large volume of economic and demographic data is available for Vermont; however, using separate publications for various data elements can make it difficult to use the information effectively. The Annual Planning Information provides a single source for the latest data and provides historical comparisons to highlight trends. The wide range of data may be valuable to government planners, or individuals interested in the latest economic conditions in Vermont.

Most economic data is published at least once as "preliminary" until some further information is compiled to complete the final tabulation. Using a single source ensures that historical comparisons are valid. Comparisons with earlier versions of this publication, or other publications with similar data, should be done with caution, if at all, since historical data may have been revised. If you need historical data over a longer time span, or have questions about the data, you may obtain assistance by contacting the Department.

The length of time that a series is maintained is often influenced by the methodology used for producing the data. Administrative data that is tallied can frequently be produced for extended periods. However, more complex data series that require an estimating procedure, such as the county unemployment rate, may not be available for the desired length of time. Complex estimating procedures are occasionally revised to improve accuracy, but this may reduce the length of the series. If data is not available for the desired period, it may be necessary to use an alternative series that reflects the same type of conditions.

The analyst or planner is frequently faced with questions about the quality of the data that is being used. At times it is necessary to use information that does not meet official standards for publication, if that is all that is available. Data that does not meet the official publication standards for reliability of the producing agency are included in this publication, and labeled accordingly. The analyst should use this data with caution.

HIGHLIGHTS

Vermont's population growth slowed in the 1980's, but remained above the New England rate during the decade. The latest data shows a slight surge in the state's population growth with a 1.6 percent increase from 1987 to 1988.

Grand Isle, Vermont's smallest county, had the highest population growth rate through most of the 1980's, averaging 2.0 percent per year from 1980 to 1988. Lamoille was the next fastest growing county in the state with 1.5 percent annual growth.

Vermont Per Capita Income increased to $16,371 in 1989, which was 93 percent of the national level. Income growth has been strongest in Orange, Grand Isle, Addison, and Chittenden Counties, with each averaging at least 8 percent annual growth from 1983 to 1988.

Manufacturing production worker's average hourly wage increased by 5.0 percent in 1989, slightly above the rate of inflation. The highest growth rate in manufacturing was in the Furniture & Fixture industry, which increased by over 9 percent. Hourly wages in Food Processing grew the slowest, less than 2 percent from the previous year.

Over 5,000 new jobs were added to the Vermont economy in 1989. The 2 percent growth from 1988 to 1989, however, was below the average employment growth of 3.1 percent during most of the 1980s.

Manufacturing employment fell by 1,550 in 1989 after staying relatively stable since 1985. Durable goods industries accounted for most of the decline.

Service Producing industries produced most of the new jobs in 1989 with significant advances in activities such as health services, banking, and education.

The Vermont labor force grew by a healthy 2.7 percent in 1989, despite the slowdown in job growth. The unemployment rate also increased, however, from the record low in 1988 to 3.7 percent in 1989.

Unemployment rates in 1989 ranged from 2.7 percent in Chittenden County to 6.4 percent in Orleans County.

Women accounted for approximately 54 percent of the unemployed in 1989 and experienced a higher unemployment rate than men, 4.1 percent versus 3.4 percent.

The unemployment rate for teenagers (16-19 years old) was 10.8 percent in 1989, the highest for any age cohort.

The number of applicants per job opening received by this Department rose from 2.5 in fiscal year 1989 to 3.5 in fiscal year 1990. Farming occupations had the fewest applicants per job and Professional occupations the most.

I. POPULATION

Vermont's annual rate of population growth has consistently exceeded the national and New England growth rates since the 1960's. Recent population estimates for Vermont show a drop in the annual growth rate from 1.4 percent in the 1970's to 1.1 percent since 1980. Although dropping, the annual growth rate for Vermont remained well above the New England figure of 0.6 percent. The latest data shows a slight surge in the state's population growth with a 1.6 percent increase from 1987 to 1988, significantly higher than the regional rate of less than one percent.

Among the state's major local jurisdictions the town of Milton in Chittenden County with an annual growth rate of 2.6 percent showed the largest percentage gains in population between 1980 and 1988. Milton was also the fastest growing town throughout the 1970's with an annual growth rate of 4.3 percent. The city of St. Johnsbury was the only major city to show a decrease in population for the period from 1980 to 1988. Five other major Vermont cities, however, experienced virtually no change in population between 1980 and 1988. (See Table 1).

The population of Vermont's Labor Market Areas is shown in Table 5. The greatest growth rates in population between 1980 and 1988 occurred in the White River Jct. and St. Albans areas. Both labor market areas grew at an annual rate of 1.6 percent. During the 1980 to 1988 period all labor markets showed increases in population.

Between 1980 and 1988 all counties in the state of Vermont showed population growth. Grand Isle County had the largest annual growth rate for total population at 2.0 percent. Grand Isle County was also the growth leader in the under 18 age group at 0.9 percent, and the 18-64 age group at 2.6 percent. Lamoille County had the highest rate in the 65 and over group at 2.3 percent. Overall the under 18 year old group averaged an annual decline of 0.6% in the 1980 to 1988 period. (See Table 2).

For 1988 only Orange county had more men than women, as females constituted 51.4 percent of the state's population. In the under 18 age group, however, all counties except Grand Isle had more males than females. In the over 65 age group women made up the majority in all counties.

TABLE 1
POPULATION OF MAJOR VERMONT CITIES & TOWNS
1970, 1980, Estimated 1988

Cities & Towns, County	1970 1/	1980 1/	ESTIMATED 1988 2/	Compound Annual 3/ Growth Rate 1970-1980	1980-1988
Burlington, Chittenden	38,633	37,712	37,725	-.2%	.0%
Rutland City, Rutland	19,293	18,436	18,378	-.5%	-.4%
Bennington, Bennington	14,586	15,815	16,593	.8%	.6%
Essex, Chittenden	10,951	14,392	16,235	2.8%	1.5%
Colchester, Chittenden	8,776	12,629	15,155	3.7%	2.3%
S. Burlington, Chittenden	10,032	10,679	12,675	.6%	2.2%
Brattleboro, Windham	12,239	11,886	12,647	-.3%	.8%
Springfield, Windsor	10,063	10,190	10,197	.1%	.0%
Barre City, Washington	10,209	9,824	9,815	-.4%	.0%
Hartford, Windsor (Inc. White River Jct.)	6,477	7,963	9,254	2.1%	1.9%
Montpelier, Washington	8,609	8,241	8,414	-.4%	.3%
Milton, Chittenden	4,495	6,829	8,379	4.3%	2.6%
Middlebury, Addison	6,532	7,574	7,937	1.5%	.6%
St. Johnsbury, Caledonia	8,409	7,938	7,883	-.6%	-.1%
Barre Town, Washington	6,509	7,090	7,379	.9%	.5%
St. Albans City, Franklin	8,082	7,308	7,311	-1.0%	.0%

NOTES:
1/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
2/ Vermont Department of Health, November 1989
3/ See Glossary for definition.

TABLE 2

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF VERMONT COUNTIES

1988 ESTIMATES and PERCENT CHANGE from 1980 CENSUS

		TOTAL		UNDER 18		18-64		65+	
		EST 1988	%CHG 80-88	EST 1988	% CHG 80-88	EST 1988	% CHG 80-88	EST 1988	% CHG 80-88
ADDISON	TOTAL	32,502	1.3	8,368	-.4	20,762	1.8	3,372	2.1
	MALE	16,244	1.3	4,356	-.3	10,457	1.9	1,431	2.1
	FEMALE	16,258	1.2	4,012	-.4	10,305	1.8	1,941	2.1
BENNINGTON	TOTAL	35,940	.9	8,759	-.8	21,857	1.6	5,324	1.6
	MALE	17,366	1.0	4,501	-.9	10,636	1.7	2,229	1.9
	FEMALE	18,574	.9	4,258	-.7	11,221	1.4	3,095	1.4
CALEDONIA	TOTAL	27,539	.8	7,547	-.1	16,331	1.1	3,661	1.5
	MALE	13,489	.8	3,876	-.1	8,113	1.1	1,500	1.4
	FEMALE	14,050	.8	3,671	-.0	8,218	1.0	2,161	1.6
CHITTENDEN	TOTAL	129,063	1.4	29,420	-1.0	89,219	2.2	10,424	2.2
	MALE	62,708	1.4	15,076	-1.0	43,728	2.3	3,904	2.2
	FEMALE	66,355	1.4	14,344	-.9	45,491	2.1	6,520	2.1
ESSEX	TOTAL	6,813	1.0	1,835	-.7	4,063	1.6	915	2.0
	MALE	3,355	.8	922	-.9	2,032	1.5	401	1.4
	FEMALE	3,458	1.1	913	-.4	2,031	1.6	514	2.4
FRANKLIN	TOTAL	38,403	1.2	11,234	-.0	22,800	1.9	4,369	1.4
	MALE	18,623	1.2	5,710	-.0	11,191	1.8	1,722	1.3
	FEMALE	19,780	1.3	5,524	.0	11,609	2.0	2,647	1.4
GRAND ISLE	TOTAL	5,424	2.0	1,483	.9	3,305	2.6	636	2.2
	MALE	2,641	1.9	730	.9	1,618	2.3	293	2.2
	FEMALE	2,783	2.2	753	.9	1,687	2.8	343	2.3
LAMOILLE	TOTAL	18,914	1.5	4,820	-.0	11,973	2.1	2,121	2.3
	MALE	9,225	1.3	2,422	-.4	5,972	2.1	831	1.5
	FEMALE	9,689	1.7	2,398	.3	6,001	2.1	1,290	2.8
ORANGE	TOTAL	25,130	1.3	6,898	.1	15,189	1.8	3,043	1.4
	MALE	12,587	1.1	3,629	.0	7,652	1.7	1,306	1.2
	FEMALE	12,543	1.4	3,269	.2	7,537	1.9	1,737	1.5
ORLEANS	TOTAL	24,349	.5	6,888	-.8	14,149	.8	3,312	1.7
	MALE	11,905	.5	3,534	-.6	7,012	.8	1,359	2.1
	FEMALE	12,444	.5	3,354	-.9	7,137	.9	1,953	1.5
RUTLAND	TOTAL	61,775	.7	14,633	-1.0	38,638	1.3	8,504	1.2
	MALE	29,526	.7	7,442	-.9	18,763	1.4	3,321	1.2
	FEMALE	32,249	.7	7,191	-1.0	19,875	1.2	5,183	1.2
WASHINGTON	TOTAL	55,246	.7	13,640	-.9	34,671	1.3	6,935	.8
	MALE	26,555	.6	7,050	-.8	16,995	1.3	2,510	.4
	FEMALE	28,691	.7	6,590	-1.0	17,676	1.4	4,425	1.0
WINDHAM	TOTAL	40,805	1.3	10,252	.2	25,162	1.7	5,391	1.2
	MALE	19,489	1.2	5,323	.3	12,095	1.6	2,071	1.2
	FEMALE	21,316	1.3	4,929	.2	13,067	1.8	3,320	1.2
WINDSOR	TOTAL	55,097	1.0	13,099	-.7	33,950	1.4	8,048	2.1
	MALE	26,961	.9	6,765	-.7	16,888	1.4	3,308	1.9
	FEMALE	28,136	1.0	6,334	-.8	17,062	1.4	4,740	2.2
VERMONT	TOTAL	557,000	1.1	138,876	-.6	352,069	1.7	66,055	1.6
	MALE	270,674	1.0	71,336	-.6	173,152	1.7	26,186	1.5
	FEMALE	286,326	1.1	67,540	-.6	178,917	1.7	39,869	1.6

SOURCE: Vermont Dept. of Health, Nov. 1989, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

TABLE 3
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF VERMONT COUNTIES, 1988
BY AGE AND SEX-COUNTY AS A PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL

	State	Addison	Bennington	Caledonia	Chittenden	Essex	Franklin	Grand Isle	Lamoille	Orange	Orleans	Rutland	Washington	Windham	Windsor
TOTAL	100	5.8	6.5	4.9	23.2	1.2	6.9	1.0	3.4	4.5	4.4	11.1	9.9	7.3	9.9
UND20	100	6.3	6.2	5.3	22.7	1.3	7.8	1.0	3.5	4.8	4.8	10.5	9.7	7.1	9.0
20-24	100	7.0	6.0	4.0	31.9	.9	5.7	.7	3.3	3.7	3.4	9.9	9.6	6.0	7.7
25-34	100	5.3	5.9	4.5	26.4	1.2	6.6	1.0	3.5	4.5	3.9	10.9	9.6	7.3	9.7
35-44	100	5.9	6.0	4.8	23.3	1.2	6.6	1.0	3.6	4.5	4.2	11.0	10.0	7.8	10.1
45-54	100	5.6	6.8	4.7	22.6	1.2	6.8	1.0	3.3	4.4	4.2	11.3	10.2	7.3	10.6
55-64	100	5.2	7.3	5.2	19.8	1.4	7.0	1.0	3.0	4.4	4.6	12.1	10.2	7.7	11.1
65+	100	5.1	8.1	5.5	15.8	1.4	6.6	1.0	3.2	4.6	5.0	12.9	10.5	8.2	12.2
MALE	100	6.0	6.4	5.0	23.2	1.2	6.9	1.0	3.4	4.7	4.4	10.9	9.8	7.2	10.0
UND20	100	6.4	6.2	5.4	22.2	1.3	7.8	1.0	3.4	5.1	4.8	10.3	9.9	7.2	9.1
20-24	100	7.2	5.8	4.2	31.5	.9	5.5	.7	3.5	4.2	3.4	9.4	10.2	5.7	7.8
25-34	100	5.5	5.9	4.5	26.7	1.1	6.5	1.0	3.5	4.4	3.8	10.8	9.3	7.0	9.8
35-44	100	6.0	6.0	4.9	23.3	1.2	6.6	1.0	3.7	4.4	4.2	11.1	9.8	7.6	10.2
45-54	100	5.7	6.5	4.7	22.8	1.3	6.8	1.0	3.3	4.3	4.3	11.2	10.1	7.2	10.7
55-64	100	5.3	7.4	5.0	19.8	1.4	6.9	1.0	3.0	4.5	4.6	12.1	9.9	7.7	11.3
65+	100	5.5	8.5	5.7	14.9	1.5	6.6	1.1	3.2	5.0	5.2	12.7	9.6	7.9	12.6
FEMALE	100	5.7	6.5	4.9	23.2	1.2	6.9	1.0	3.4	4.4	4.3	11.3	10.0	7.4	9.8
UND20	100	6.2	6.2	5.3	23.3	1.3	7.8	1.1	3.5	4.6	4.7	10.7	9.5	7.0	8.9
20-24	100	6.7	6.2	3.8	32.2	.9	6.0	.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	10.4	9.1	6.2	7.6
25-34	100	5.2	5.8	4.4	26.0	1.2	6.7	.9	3.5	4.5	4.0	10.9	9.8	7.5	9.6
35-44	100	5.8	6.0	4.8	23.3	1.1	6.5	1.0	3.6	4.5	4.1	11.0	10.2	8.0	10.1
45-54	100	5.6	7.0	4.7	22.3	1.2	6.7	1.0	3.3	4.4	4.1	11.4	10.3	7.4	10.6
55-64	100	5.1	7.3	5.3	19.9	1.4	7.0	1.0	2.9	4.3	4.5	12.1	10.5	7.8	10.9
65+	100	4.9	7.8	5.4	16.4	1.3	6.6	.9	3.2	4.4	4.9	13.0	11.1	8.3	11.9

Columns may not add to State due to rounding.
SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, NOVEMBER, 1989

TABLE 4
POPULATION OF VERMONT COUNTIES
1970, 1980, Estimated 1988

AREA	1970 1/	1980 1/	ESTIMATED 1988 2/	COMP. ANN./3 GROWTH RATE 1970-80	1980-88
VERMONT	444,732	511,456	557,000	1.4%	1.1%
Addison County	24,266	29,406	32,502	1.9%	1.3%
Bennington County	29,282	33,345	35,940	1.3%	.9%
Caledonia County	22,789	25,808	27,539	1.3%	.8%
Chittenden County	99,131	115,534	129,063	1.5%	1.4%
Essex County	5,416	6,313	6,813	1.5%	1.0%
Franklin County	31,282	34,788	38,403	1.1%	1.2%
Grand Isle County	3,574	4,613	5,424	2.6%	2.0%
Lamoille County	13,309	16,767	18,914	2.3%	1.5%
Orange County	17,676	22,739	25,130	2.6%	1.3%
Orleans County	20,153	23,440	24,349	1.5%	.5%
Rutland County	52,637	58,347	61,775	1.0%	.7%
Washington County	47,659	52,393	55,246	1.0%	.7%
Windham County	33,476	36,933	40,805	1.0%	1.3%
Windsor County	44,082	51,030	55,097	1.5%	1.0%

NOTES:

1/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

2/ Vermont Department of Health, November 1989

3/ See Glossary for definition.

TABLE 5
POPULATION OF VERMONT LABOR MARKET AREAS
1970, 1980, Estimated 1988

AREA	1970 1/	1980 1/	ESTIMATED 1988 2/	COMP. ANN./3 GROWTH RATE 1970-80	1980-88
VERMONT	444,732	511,456	557,000	1.4%	1.1%
Barre-Montpelier	64,157	73,040	80,042	1.3%	1.2%
Bennington	29,282	33,345	35,940	1.3%	.9%
Brattleboro	24,265	26,315	29,336	.8%	1.4%
Burlington	100,808	117,960	128,652	1.6%	1.1%
Middlebury	23,728	28,784	31,919	2.0%	1.3%
Morrisville	13,309	16,767	18,914	2.3%	1.5%
Newport	23,058	26,782	27,869	1.5%	.5%
Rutland	52,637	58,347	61,775	1.0%	.7%
St. Albans	33,178	36,975	41,982	1.1%	1.6%
St. Johnsbury	23,805	27,112	28,937	1.3%	.8%
Springfield	33,621	36,554	38,166	.8%	.5%
White River Jct.	22,884	29,475	33,468	2.6%	1.6%

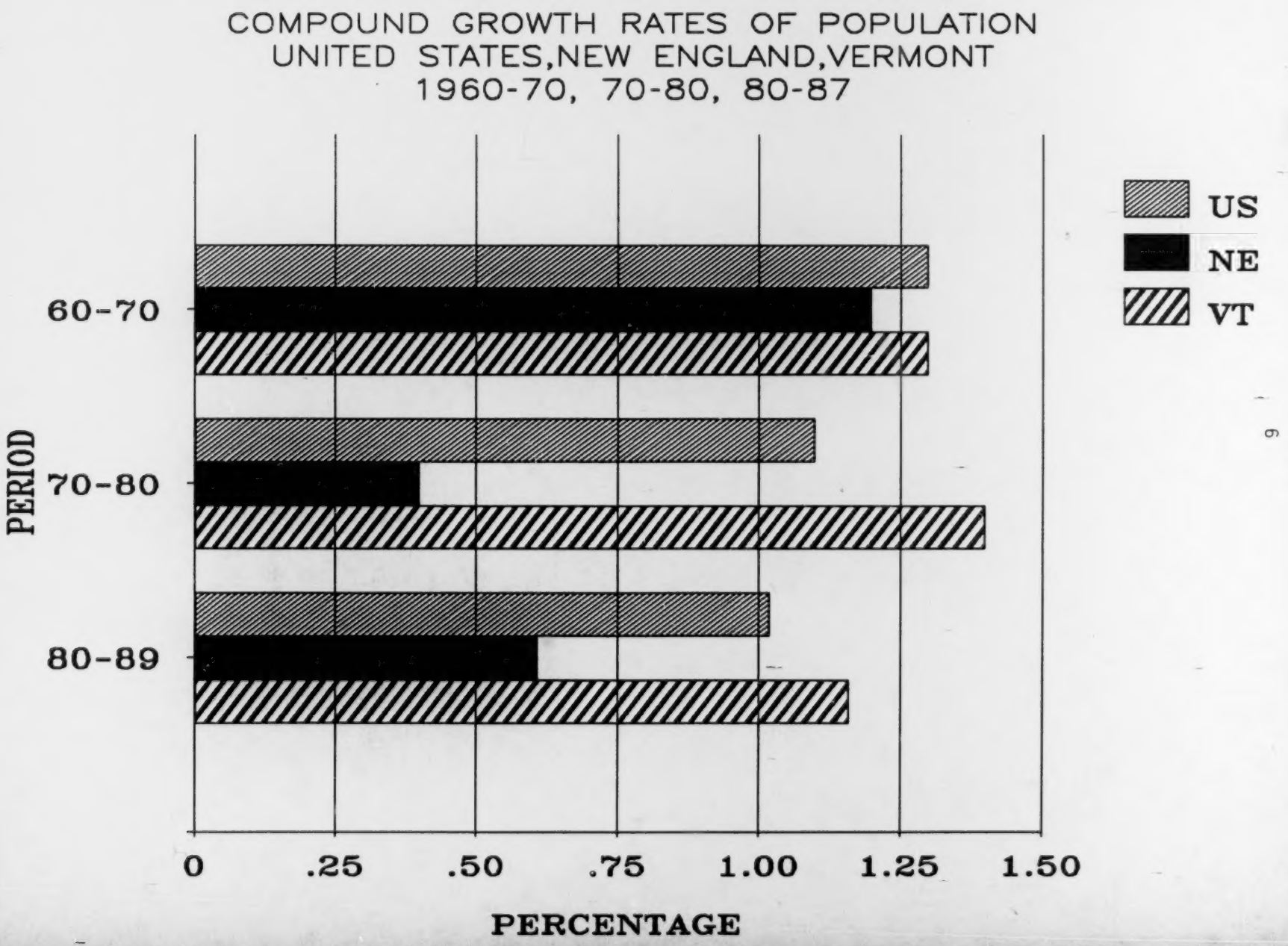
NOTES:

1/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

2/ Vermont Department of Health, November 1989

3/ See Glossary for definition.

CHART 1


COMPOUND GROWTH RATES OF POPULATION
UNITED STATES,NEW ENGLAND,VERMONT
1960-70, 70-80, 80-87
US
NE
VT
60-70
70-80
80-89
PERIOD
0
.25
.50
.75
1.00
1.25
1.50
PERCENTAGE

II. INCOME

The per capita personal income for Vermont in 1989 was $16,371. This figure was 93.0% of the national figure. The progress of the state's economic situation can be seen by the movement towards the national PCI since 1977, when Vermont's PCI was only 84.3% of the national level.

A somewhat different picture is shown by Table 7 which shows that annual average wages covered by unemployment insurance in 1988 was only 85% of the national average, 8 points lower than the PCI percentage for the year.This discrepancy is influenced by Vermont's higher relative share of proprietor's income and income from dividends, interest, and rent as shown in the chart comparing the composition of personal income in the state, region, and nation. Therefore, the difference between Vermont's relative standing in these two series would seem to indicate that the state's business owners and investors are contributing relatively more to the state's improving income picture than are wage earners. Another indicator of the improving income situation in Vermont is the decreasing share of total income contributed by transfer payments. Transfer payments consist of pensions, unemployment insurance payments, welfare payments, and other payments to persons for which they do not render current service. An important part of Vermont's steady movement towards the national average in Per Capita Income is the rising labor force participation rates of females. As the two income family becomes increasingly common the number of individuals with earned income has a positive impact on an area's PCI.

Table 8 shows the changes in per capita income for the state's counties during the 1983-88 period. Addison, Chittenden, Grand Isle, and Orange show the highest rates of growth. The economic strength of the Burlington area contributed to the excellent income growth of the first three counties. The strong showing of Orange is rather surprising and arises from the county's strong population growth, and possibly it's high rate of residents commuting to nearby New Hampshire communities. The slowest income growth is in the northeast kingdom counties of Caledonia, Essex, and Franklin. This area has historically lagged behind the rest of the state in economic performance.

The 5.0% rise in manufacturing production worker's hourly earnings in 1989, shown in Table 9, indicates that these workers' wages outpaced inflation. An important factor in the wage advance is the layoff of less senior workers with lower wages, who are generally the first to experience layoffs, resulting in a relatively higher paid work force.The chart showing real wages (inflation adjusted) for all Vermonters covered by unemployment insurance, which includes nearly all salaried workers and is therefore a much broader measure, indicates that the strong performance shown in 1988 deteriorated the following year, but still shows excellent growth over past trends. After bottoming out in 1982 steady increases are evident.

TABLE 6
PER CAPITA INCOME
VERMONT AND UNITED STATES
1969 - 1989

	VERMONT	U.S.	VT % OF U.S.
1969	$3,367	$3,808	88.4%
1970	$3,604	$4,051	89.0%
1971	$3,827	$4,296	89.1%
1972	$4,142	$4,665	88.8%
1973	$4,518	$5,182	87.2%
1974	$4,852	$5,658	85.8%
1975	$5,179	$6,073	85.3%
1976	$5,709	$6,651	85.8%
1977	$6,151	$7,294	84.3%
1978	$7,005	$8,136	86.1%
1979	$7,786	$9,033	86.2%
1980	$8,578	$9,919	86.5%
1981	$9,564	$10,949	87.4%
1982	$10,110	$11,481	88.1%
1983	$10,638	$12,098	87.9%
1984	$11,549	$13,114	88.1%
1985	$12,371	$13,896	89.0%
1986	$13,233	$14,597	90.7%
1987	$14,256	$15,423	92.4%
1988	$15,268	$16,513	92.5%
1989	$16,371	$17,596	93.0%

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

TABLE 7
UI COVERED WAGES-PRIVATE INDUSTRY
VERMONT AND UNITED STATES
ANNUAL AVERAGES 1977 - 1988

	VERMONT	U.S.	VT % OF U.S.
1977	$9,199	$11,278	81.6%
1978	$9,936	$12,082	82.2%
1979	$10,829	$13,125	82.5%
1980	$11,840	$14,359	82.5%
1981	$12,792	$15,654	81.7%
1982	$13,585	$16,644	81.6%
1983	$14,469	$17,416	83.1%
1984	$15,213	$18,178	83.7%
1985	$15,767	$18,974	83.1%
1986	$16,666	$19,746	84.4%
1987	$17,433	$20,621	84.5%
1988	$18,398	$21,649	85.0%

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR

TABLE 8
PER CAPITA INCOME
US, VERMONT, AND COUNTIES
1983-1988

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	AVG ANN GRTH 83-88	% CHG. 87-88
US	$12,098	$13,114	$13,996	$14,597	$15,471	$16,491	6.4%	6.2%
VT	$10,638	$11,549	$12,371	$13,240	$14,287	$15,320	7.6%	6.7%
ADDISON	$9,182	$9,983	$10,707	$11,796	$12,749	$13,590	8.2%	6.2%
BENNINGTON	$11,899	$12,754	$13,455	$14,301	$15,464	$16,721	7.0%	7.5%
CALEDONIA	$9,298	$9,834	$10,508	$11,033	$11,793	$12,612	6.3%	6.5%
CHITTENDEN	$11,919	$12,971	$14,111	$15,068	$16,291	$17,526	8.0%	7.0%
ESSEX	$7,587	$8,287	$8,732	$9,215	$9,850	$10,209	6.1%	3.5%
FRANKLIN	$9,386	$10,050	$10,655	$11,308	$12,133	$12,894	6.6%	5.9%
GRAND ISLE	$9,691	$10,567	$11,722	$12,575	$13,241	$14,555	8.5%	9.0%
LAMOILLE	$9,944	$10,778	$11,277	$12,204	$13,225	$14,323	7.6%	7.7%
ORANGE	$9,465	$10,438	$11,273	$12,103	$13,128	$14,384	8.7%	8.7%
ORLEANS	$8,266	$9,028	$9,463	$10,091	$10,760	$11,572	7.0%	7.0%
RUTLAND	$10,675	$11,685	$12,571	$13,472	$14,426	$15,379	7.6%	6.2%
WASHINGTON	$10,543	$11,441	$12,170	$13,079	$14,211	$15,119	7.5%	6.0%
WINDHAM	$11,350	$12,278	$13,045	$14,256	$15,491	$16,420	7.7%	5.7%
WINDSOR	$11,096	$12,149	$12,938	$13,615	$14,706	$15,759	7.3%	6.7%

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE,BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

TABLE 9
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS FOR MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
VERMONT 1988 AND 1989

	1988	1989	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL	$9.47	$9.94	5.0%
DURABLE GOODS	$9.81	$10.47	6.7%
LUMBER AND WOODS PRODUCTS	$7.20	$7.52	4.4%
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	$8.05	$8.81	9.4%
STONE CLAY & GLASS	$9.20	$9.44	2.6%
FABRICATED METALS	$11.07	$11.60	4.8%
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	$9.75	$10.40	6.7%
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	$10.32	$11.16	8.1%
NONDURABLE GOODS	$8.71	$8.89	2.1%
FOOD	$8.60	$8.72	1.4%
APPAREL	$6.09	$6.38	4.8%
PAPER	$9.90	$10.24	3.4%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	$9.70	$9.99	3.0%
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTICS	$6.67	$6.98	4.6%

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR

CHART 2

PER CAPITA INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF U.S. AVERAGE
VERMONT COUNTIES
1985-1988

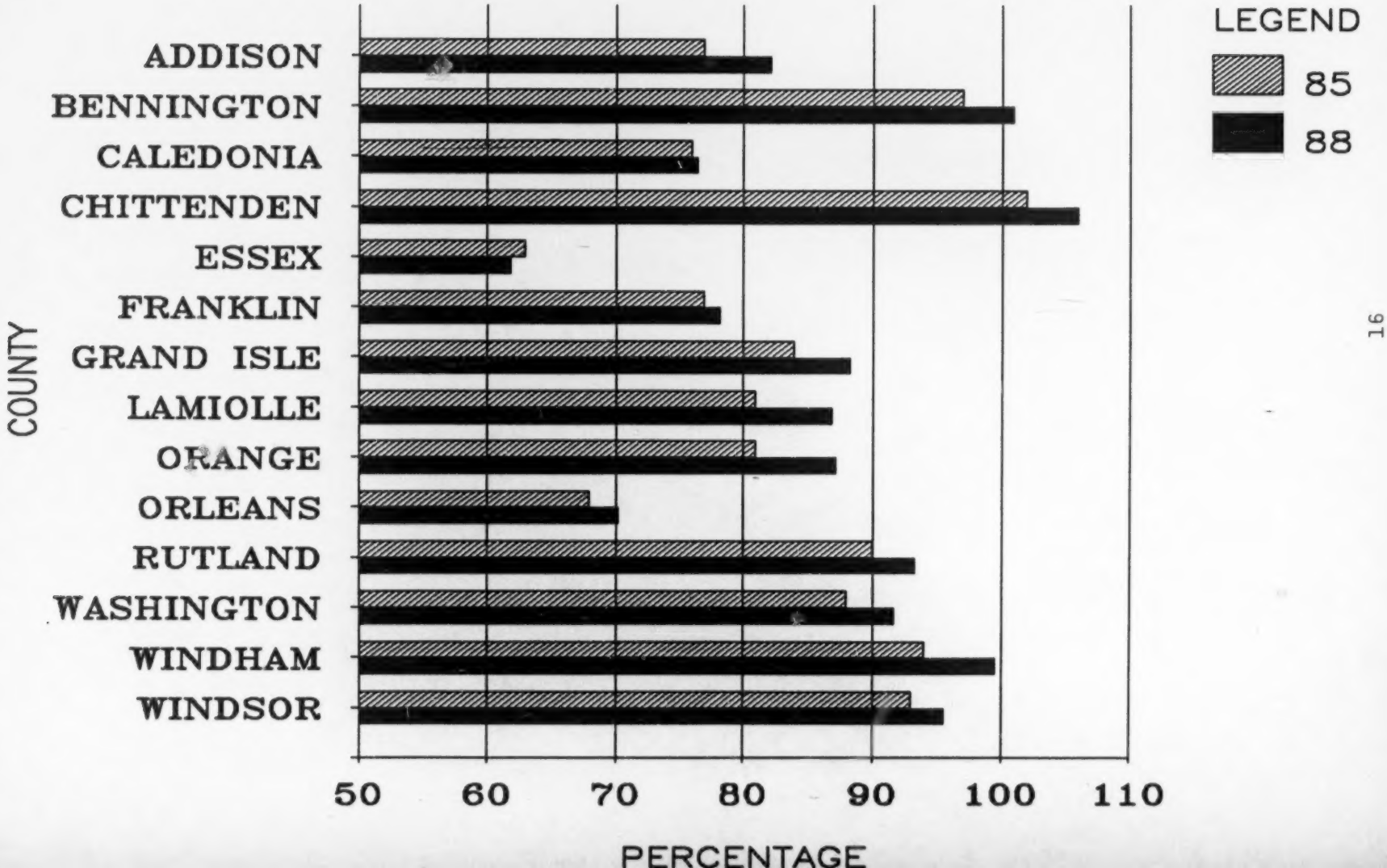


CHART 3

PER CAPITA INCOME
US, NEW ENGLAND, AND VERMONT
HISTORICAL DATA 1981-1989
PROJECTED TREND LINE TO 1990

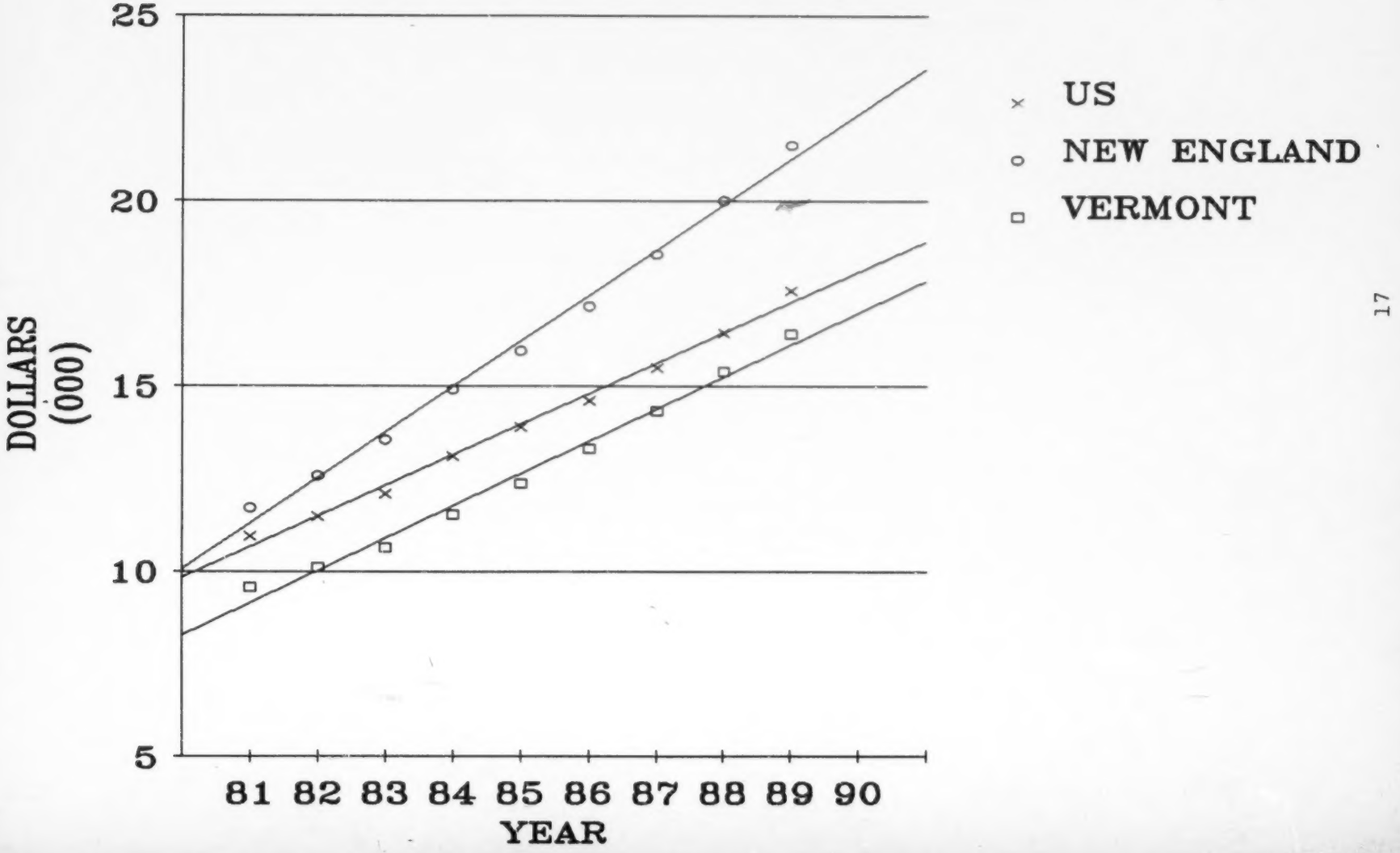


CHART 4

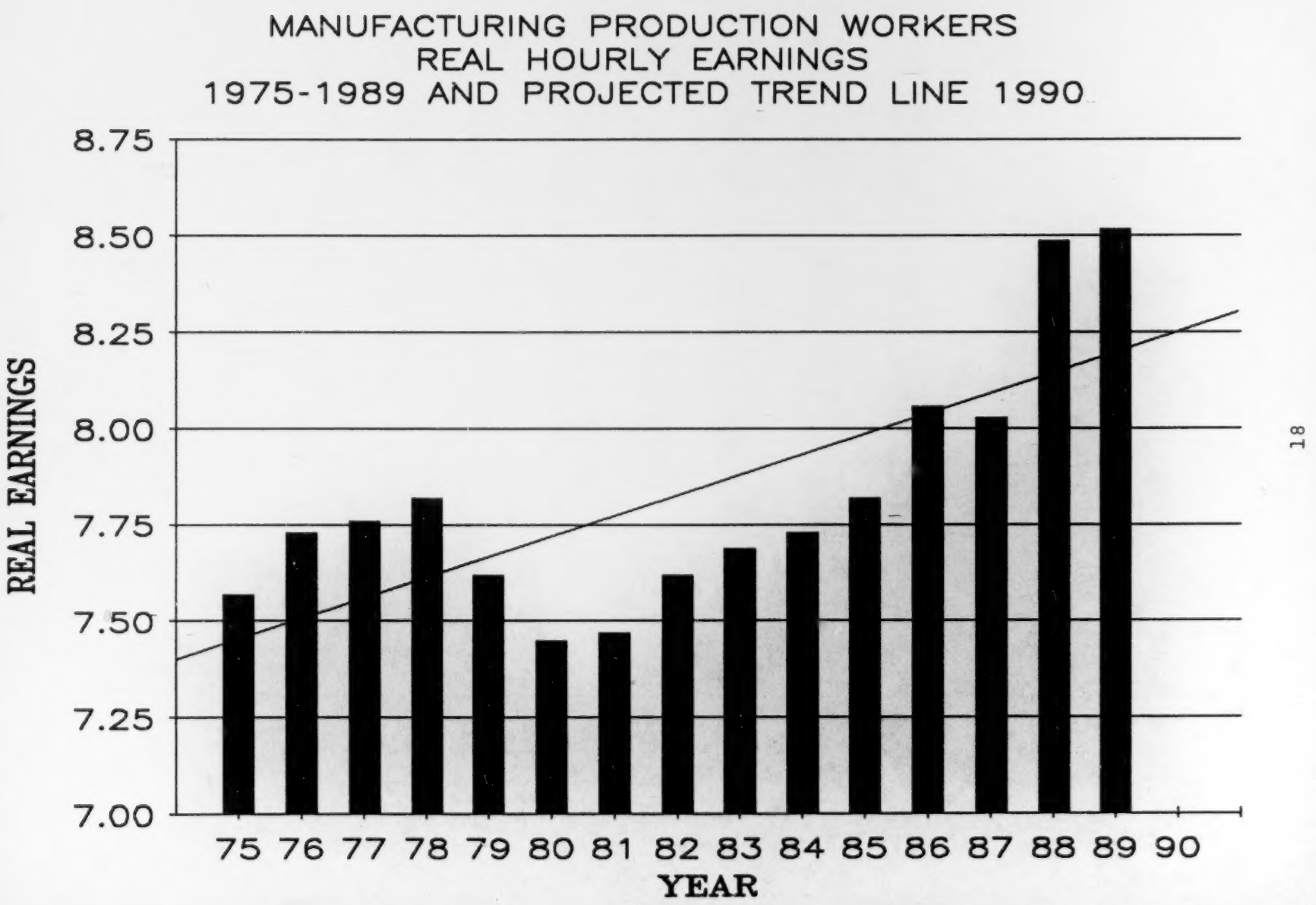

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
REAL HOURLY EARNINGS
1975-1989 AND PROJECTED TREND LINE 1990
REAL EARNINGS
8.75
8.50
8.25
8.00
7.75
7.50
7.25
7.00
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90
YEAR
82-84 CONSTANT DOLLARS

CHART 5

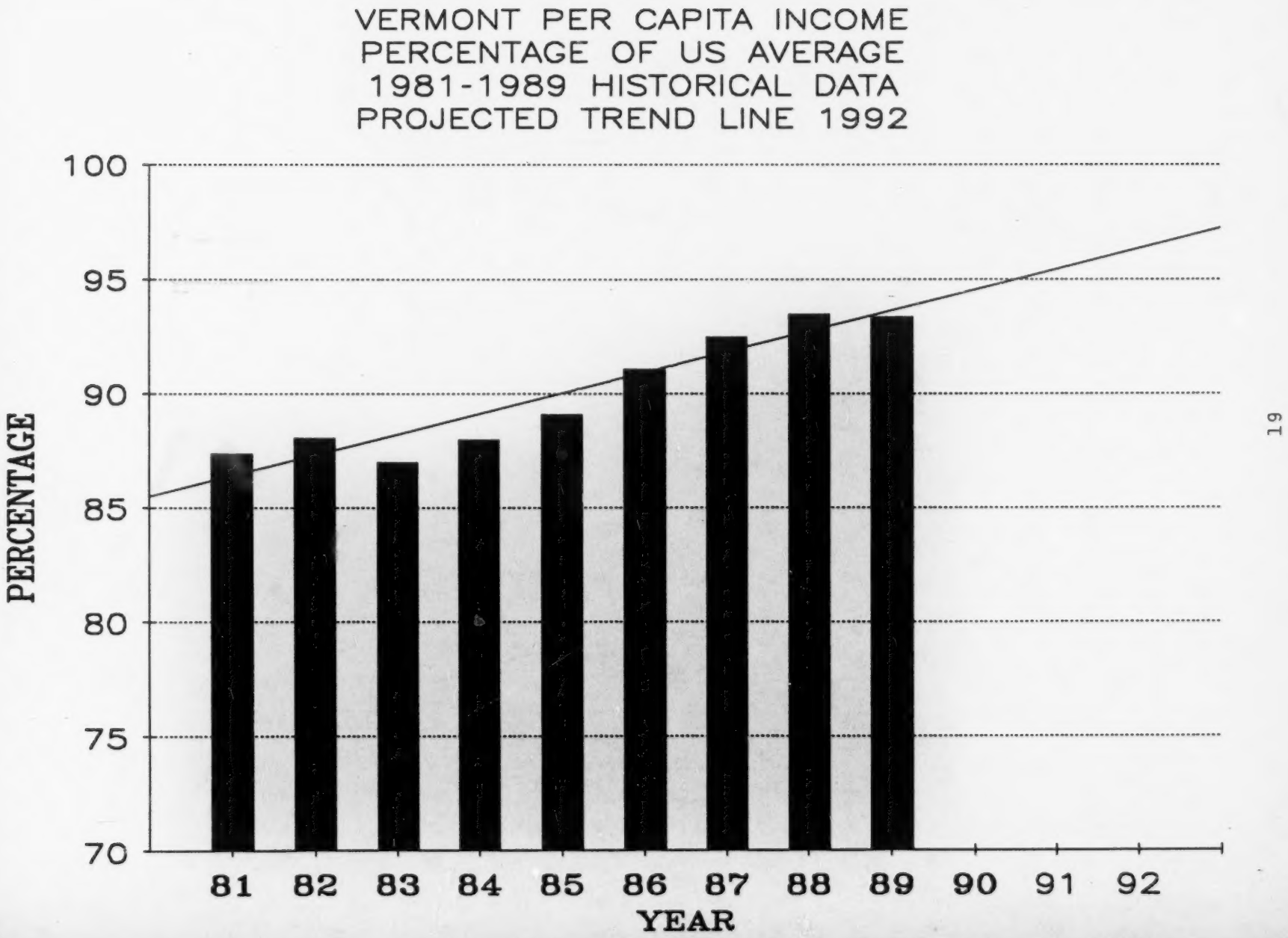

VERMONT PER CAPITA INCOME
PERCENTAGE OF US AVERAGE
1981-1989 HISTORICAL DATA
PROJECTED TREND LINE 1992
100
95
90
85
80
75
70
PERCENTAGE
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
YEAR

CHART 6

COMPONENTS OF NON-FARM PERSONAL INCOME UNITED STATES, NEW ENGLAND, AND VERMONT 1988

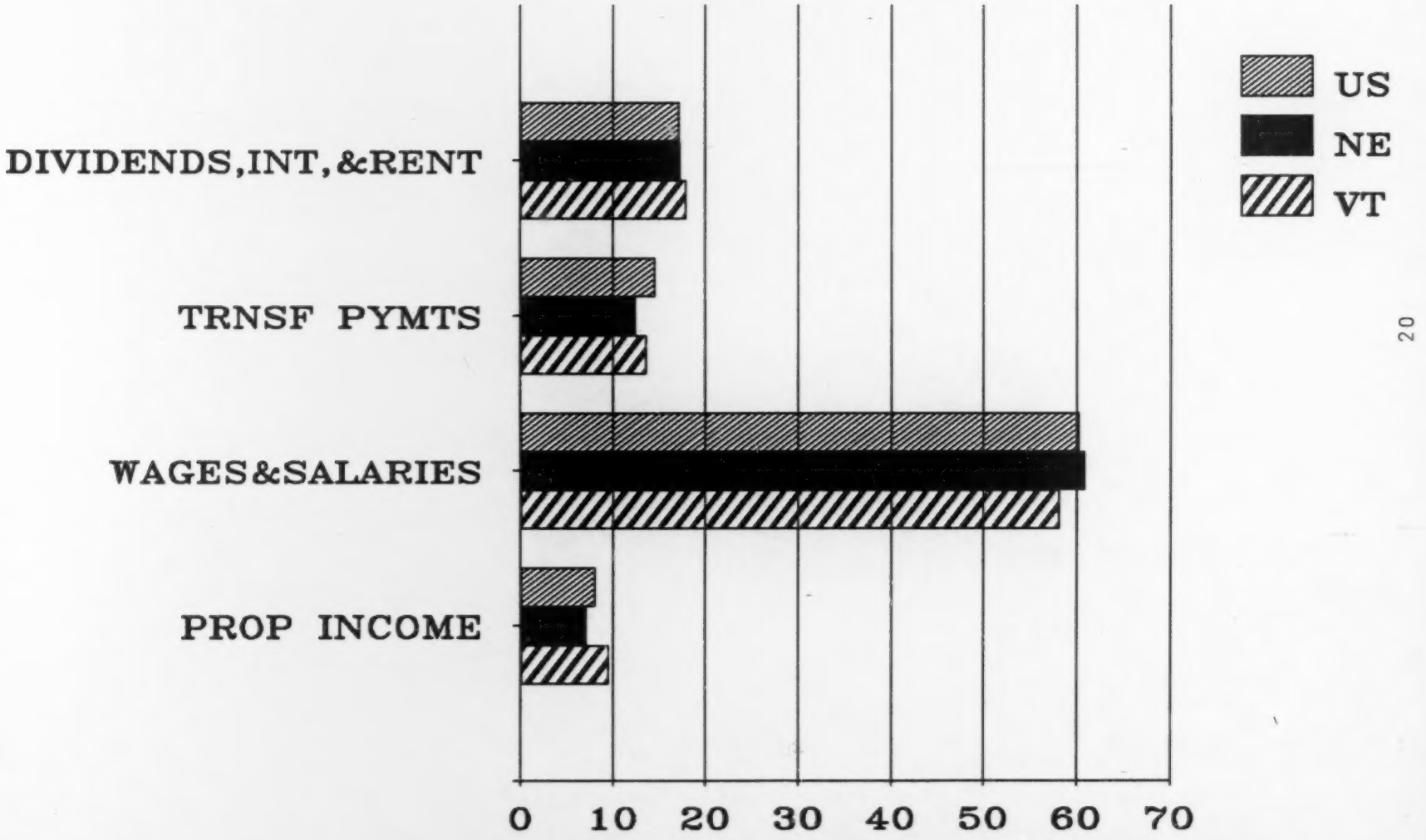


CHART 7

COMPONENTS OF VERMONT NON-FARM INCOME
1980-1988

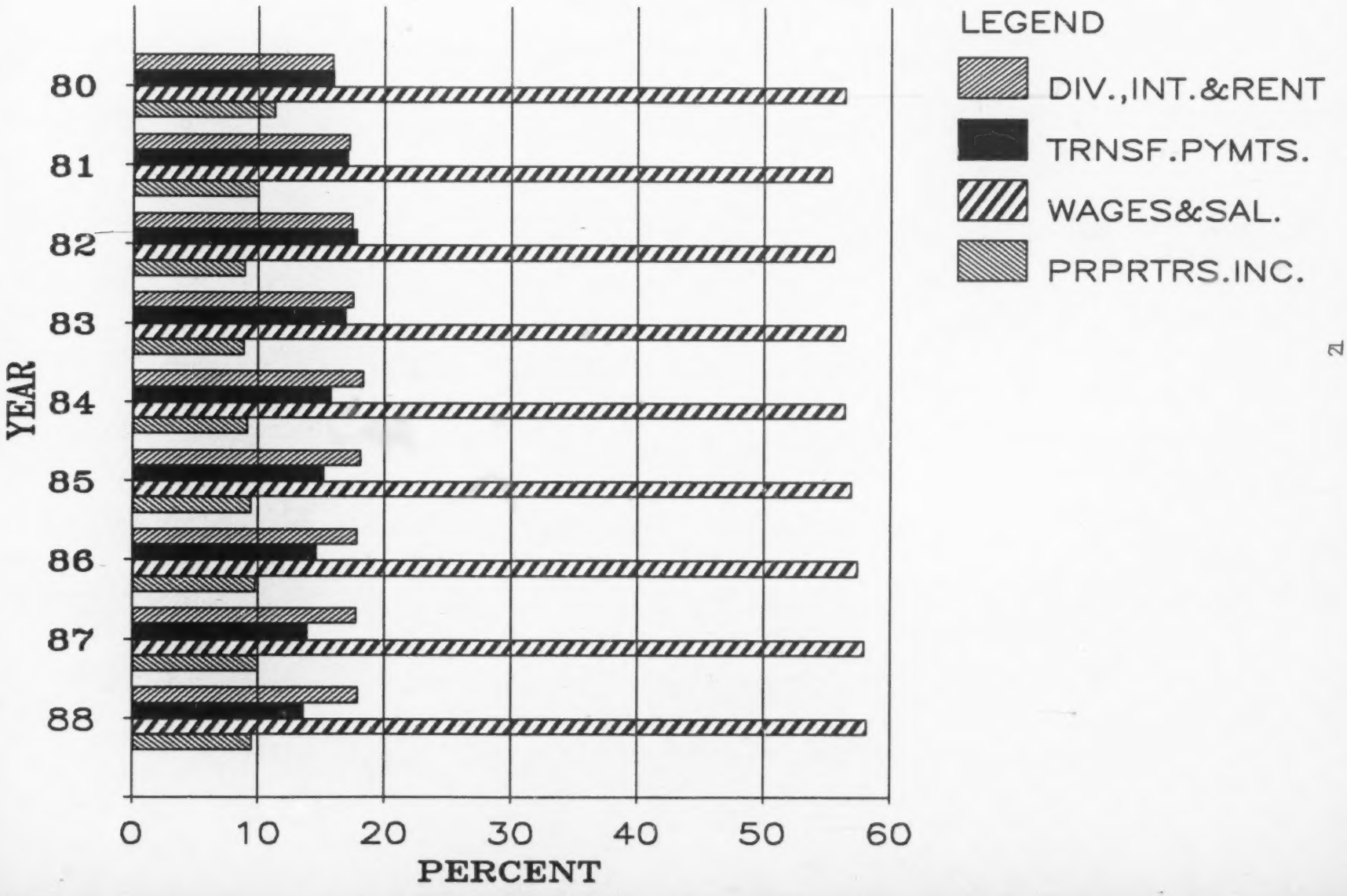


CHART 8

ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED WAGES
PERCENT OF STATE AVERAGE
BY COUNTY
1980 & 1989

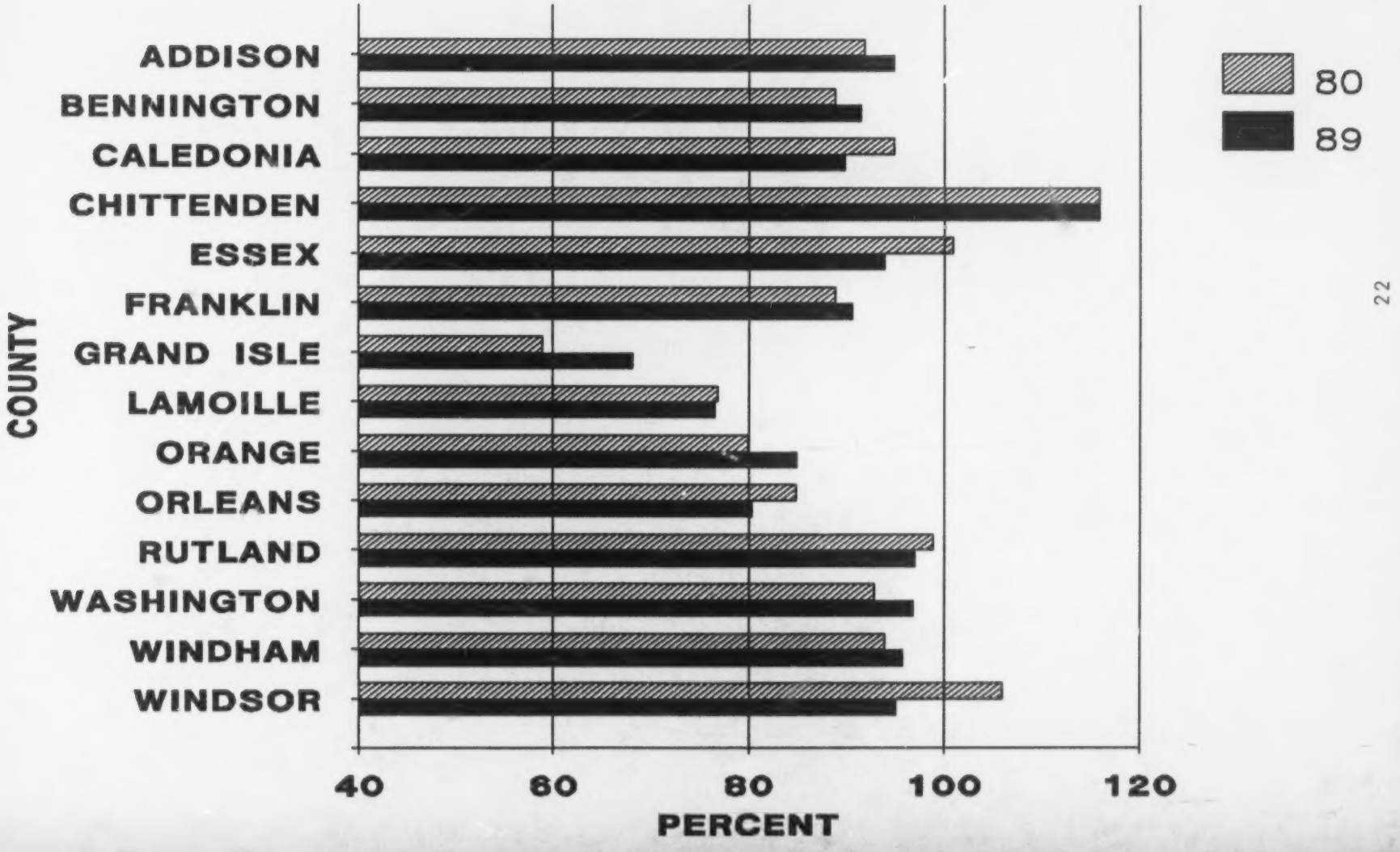
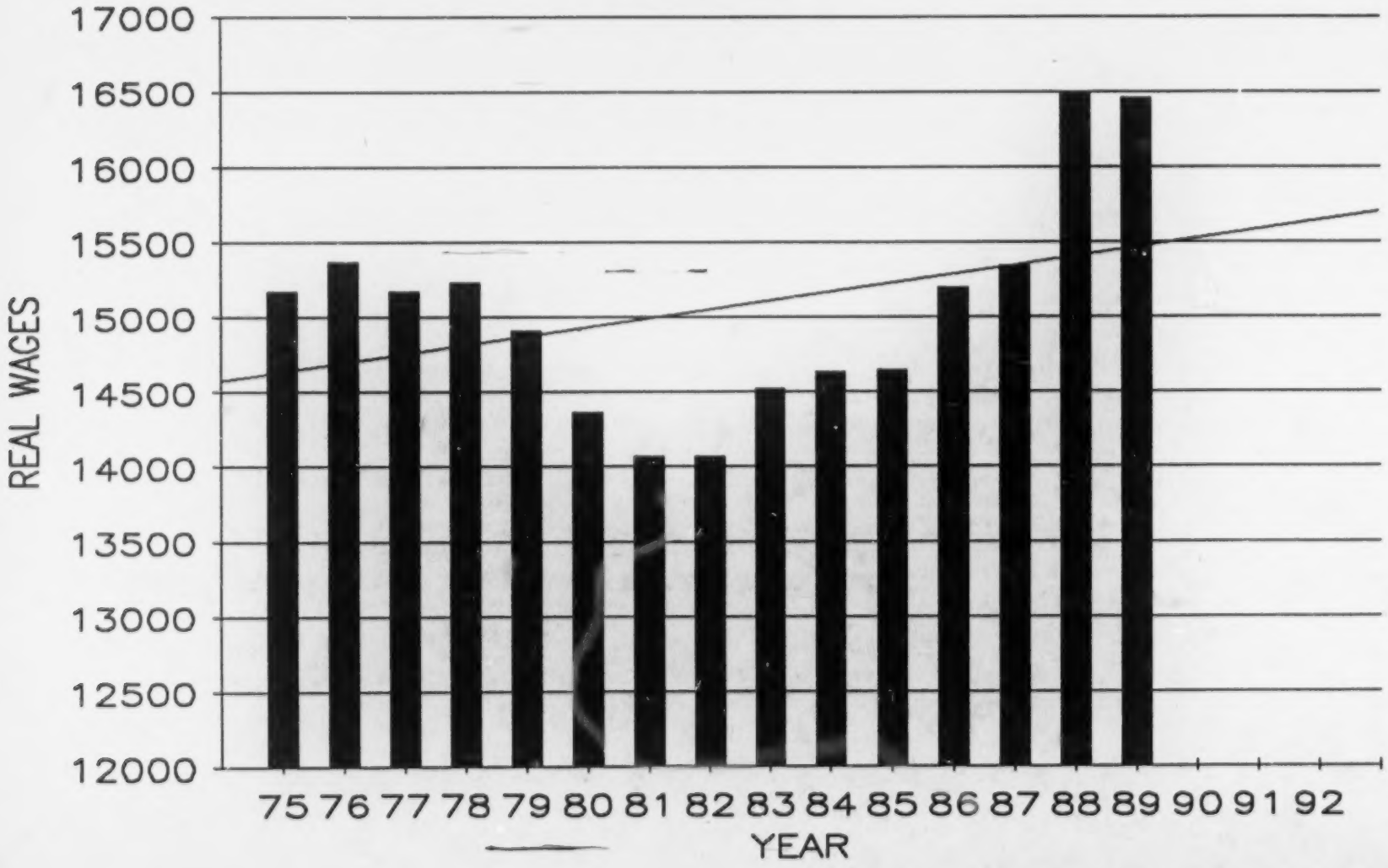


CHART 9

REAL UI COVERED WAGES PRIVATE INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGES 1975-89 & PROJECTED TREND TO 1992
VERMONT



82-84 CONSTANT DOLLARS

CHART 10

VERMONT PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
PERCENT OF U.S. AVERAGE
1961-1989

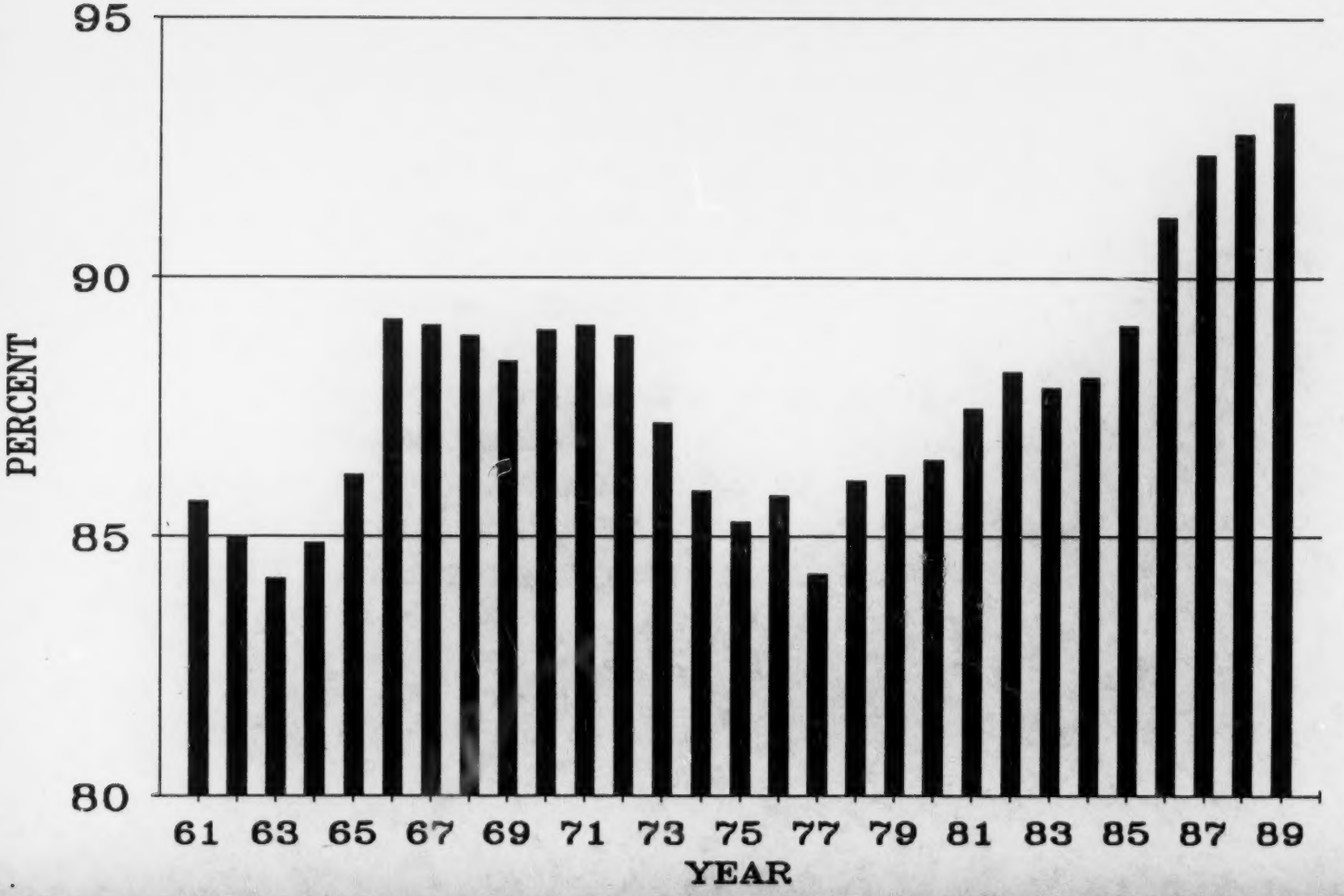
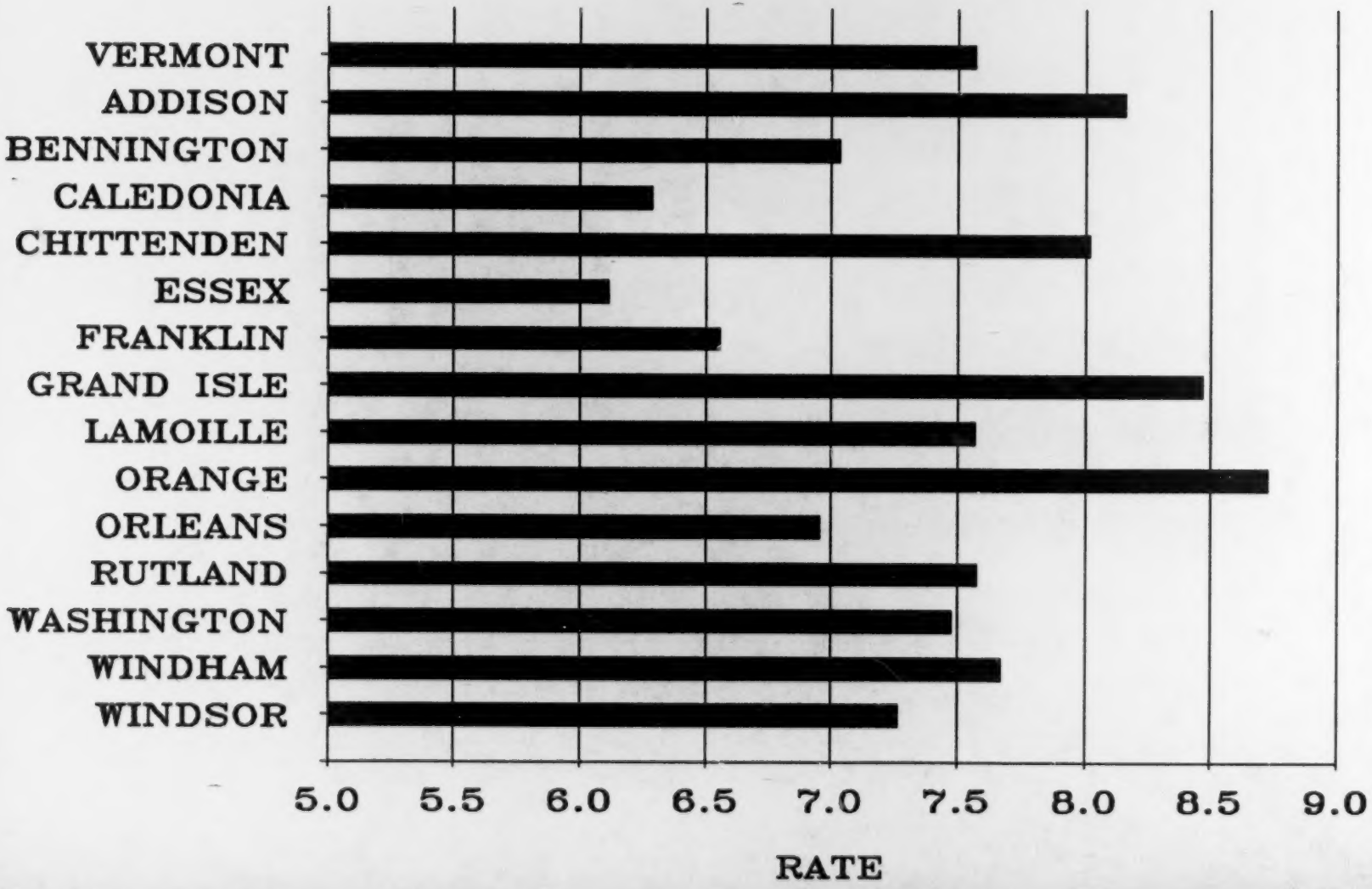


CHART 11

COMPOUND GROWTH RATES
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
VERMONT COUNTIES
1983-1988



III. EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment averaged 261,150 in 1989, an increase of over 5,000 jobs or 2.0% above the 1988 annual average. This was below the annual growth rate of 3.1% for the decade, however, and only half the 4% annual change in the 1984-88 period.

The Goods Producing sector experienced a 1.5% decline, the first since the recessionary period of 1982-1983, and the largest since the drop of almost 6% in the 1981-82 recession. Manufacturing declined by 1,550 jobs in 1989 with Durable Goods accounting for 1,300 of the total. Only Stone,Clay, and Glass, which continued its steady employment increase, and Non-electrical Machinery continued to recover from drastic losses earlier in the decade. All other major durable goods industries suffered employment losses. Both Fabricated Metals and Electrical Machinery were affected by cuts in the federal defense budget. Lumber and Furniture were both adversely effected by the national slowdown in new residential construction that occurred in the second half of 1989.

Nondurables were in relatively better shape. Food processors maintained good employment growth as the number of small firms continued to grow in the specialty segment of the market. New entrepreneurs were able to take advantage of the excellent reputation of existing firms and move into a growing market. Apparel continued its long decline at an accelerated rate, and there was a small drop in Paper industry. The remaining industries in the nondurable sector had generally stable employment throughout the year.

Construction activity continued to generate employment growth, although at a somewhat slower pace than the past few years. A weakening southern New England economy diminished the second home and resort building sector of the industry.

The state's Mining & Quarrying industry saw a small decline of 50 jobs during the year, despite the growth in stone cutting activities.

The Service Producing sector of the economy outperformed the goods producers as it has for the past ten years except for the 1983-1984 period. An extended labor-management dispute in the telephone industry was primarily responsible for the yearly growth rate falling below the average annual rate for the 1980-1988 period.

The Trade industry added 1,700 jobs during 1989 which was approximately 1,200 less than the gain seen in the 1987-1988 period. While smaller specialty retailers continued to grow at their previous rate, the larger general merchandise stores and large wholesalers were generally less vigorous.

Finance,Insurance, and Real Estate gained 500 jobs, led by strong performance by banks operating under a new and less restrictive market environment. The state's insurance industry, after some difficulty in 1988, managed to add 100 jobs. Real estate, which had grown substantially since the mid-80's, started to show weakness as it was affected by the softening of the Northeastern economy.

Services employment growth, propelled by Health Services, which had the highest rate of growth of any industry, maintained brisk gains. Hotels, motels, and resorts, helped by improved weather conditions, added 350 jobs in 1989.

Government employment grew at a higher than usual pace as local schools added employees at a rate exceeded only by health services and banks.

Vermont Employment Projections To 2000 By Industry

Vermont's employment is projected to increase at an annual rate of 2% each year from 1987 to 2000. Growth will be concentrated in service and trade industries, which are expected to account for 3 out of 4 new jobs created between 1987 and the year 2000. Construction is also projected to grow significantly by the end of the 1990s. Manufacturing is expected to grow the least of any industry division, except for Agriculture which is the only industrial division expected to decline to the year 2000 (see Table 11).

TABLE 10
AVERAGE ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
VERMONT 1988-1989
EMPLOYMENT

	1980	1988	1989	AVG ANN GROWTH 1980-88	% CHG. 88-89
TOTAL	200,100	256,100	261,150	3.1%	2.0%
GOODS PRODUCING	61,700	67,800	66,800	1.2%	-1.5%
MANUFACTURING	50,900	49,700	48,150	-.3%	-3.1%
DURABLE GOODS	37,050	35,350	34,050	-.6%	-3.7%
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	3,750	3,950	3,650	.7%	-7.6%
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	2,650	2,350	2,200	-1.5%	-6.4%
STONE,CLAY, & GLASS	2,350	2,650	2,750	1.5%	3.8%
FABRICATED METALS	3,700	3,250	2,850	-1.6%	-12.3%
MACHINERY,EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	7,300	4,450	4,550	-6.0%	2.2%
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	11,200	12,050	11,400	.9%	-5.4%
NONDURABLE GOODS	13,850	14,350	14,100	.4%	-1.7%
FOOD	2,350	3,150	3,250	3.7%	3.2%
APPAREL	1,650	1,150	1,000	-4.4%	-13.0%
PAPER	2,700	2,450	2,350	-1.2%	-4.1%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3,900	4,850	4,850	2.8%	.0%
RUBBER & PLASTICS	1,600	1,150	1,150	-4.0%	.0%
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10,100	17,550	18,150	7.2%	3.4%
MINING\QUARRYING	700	550	500	-3.0%	-9.1%
SERVICE PRODUCING	138,400	188,300	194,350	3.9%	3.2%
TRNSPRTATN.& PUB.UTIL.	8,750	10,600	10,200	2.4%	-3.8%
TRANSPORTATION	4,550	6,150	6,150	3.8%	.0%
PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,200	4,450	4,050	.7%	-9.0%
TRADE	40,750	60,300	62,000	5.0%	2.8%
WHOLESALE	7,500	11,850	12,150	5.9%	2.5%
RETAIL	33,250	48,450	49,850	4.8%	2.9%
FIN.,INS., & REAL ESTATE	8,050	12,400	12,900	5.5%	4.0%
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	N\A	5,350	5,650	N/A	5.6%
INSURANCE CARRIERS	N\A	2,550	2,650	N/A	3.9%
REAL ESTATE	N\A	2,300	2,250	N/A	-2.2%
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	43,850	64,100	66,950	4.9%	4.4%
HOTELS,ETC	6,850	10,650	11,000	5.7%	3.3%
HEALTH SERVICES	14,400	18,750	20,000	3.4%	6.7%
HOSPITALS	7,350	8,550	8,800	1.9%	2.9%
BUSINESS SERVICES	N\A	5,250	5,250	N/A	.0%
EDUCATION SERVICES	N\A	8,950	9,050	N/A	1.1%
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	37,000	40,850	42,250	1.2%	3.4%
FEDERAL	4,550	5,200	5,350	1.7%	2.9%
STATE	13,550	14,300	14,750	.7%	3.1%
STATE COLLEGES	5,700	5,750	5,850	.1%	1.7%
LOCAL	18,900	21,350	22,150	1.5%	3.7%
SCHOOLS	N\A	15,450	16,200	N/A	4.9%

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. BLS

TABLE 11
VERMONT EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS BY INDUSTRY
1987 AND PROJECTED TO THE YEAR 2000

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT 1987	PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT 2000	NUM. CHG. 1987-2000	AVG ANN GROWTH 1987-2000
TOTAL	252,050	327,000	74,950	2.0%
AGRICULTURE	5,000	4,200	-800	-1.3%
MINING & CONTRUCTION	17,000	24,300	7,300	2.8%
MANUFACTURING	49,600	52,500	2,900	.4%
DURABLE GOODS	35,000	36,500	1,500	.3%
NONDURABLE GOODS	14,600	16,000	1,400	.7%
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	10,000	12,000	2,000	1.4%
WHOLESALE TRADE	10,900	16,900	6,000	3.4%
RETAIL TRADE	45,850	64,750	18,900	2.7%
FINANCE INS.,& REAL ESTATE	12,050	16,650	4,600	2.5%
SERVICES 1/	83,200	114,600	31,400	2.5%
GOVERNMENT	18,450	21,100	2,650	1.0%
FEDERAL	5,000	5,600	600	.9%
STATE,EXC. EDUCATION	8,100	8,600	500	.5%
LOCAL,EXC. EDUCATION	5,350	6,900	1,550	2.0%

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

NOTE: SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS TABLE.
1/ INCLUDES EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

CHART 12

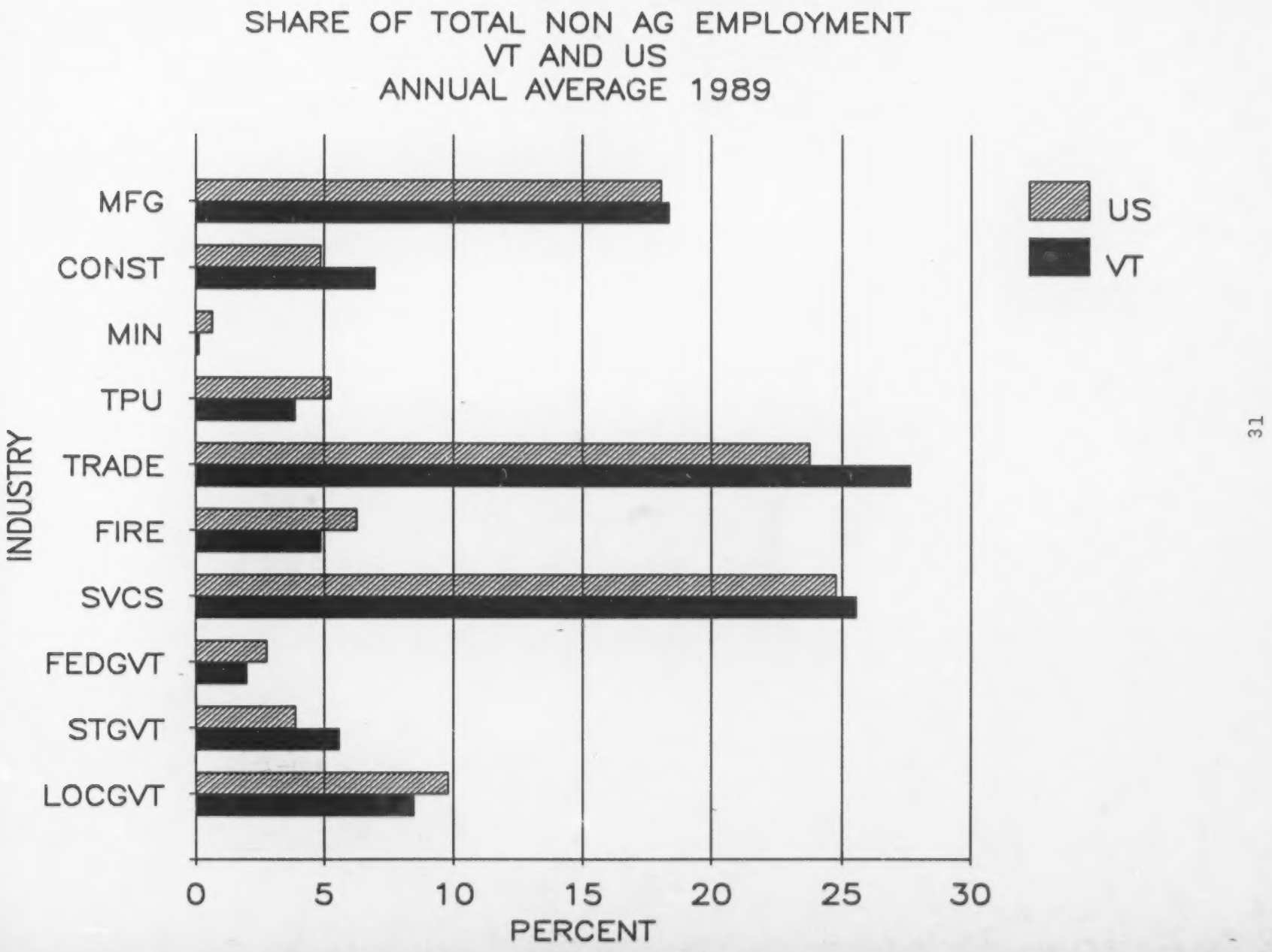

SHARE OF TOTAL NON AG EMPLOYMENT
VT AND US
ANNUAL AVERAGE 1989
MFG
CONST
MIN
TPU
TRADE
FIRE
SVCS
FEDGVT
STGVT
LOCGVT
INDUSTRY
US
VT
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
PERCENT

CHART 13

GROWTH RATES
VERMONT INDUSTRIES
COMPOUND GROWTH 1980-88 & 1988-89 CHANGE

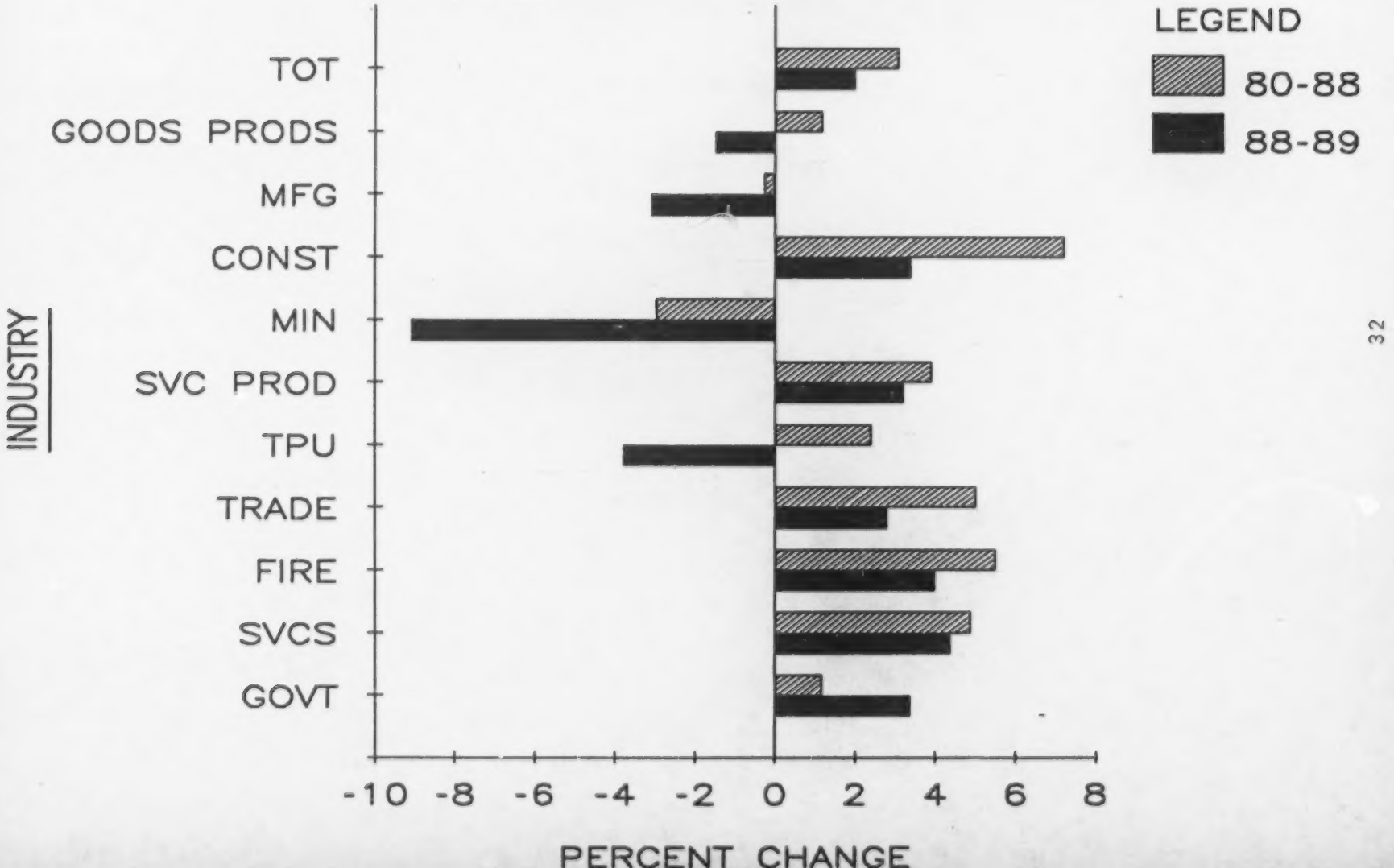
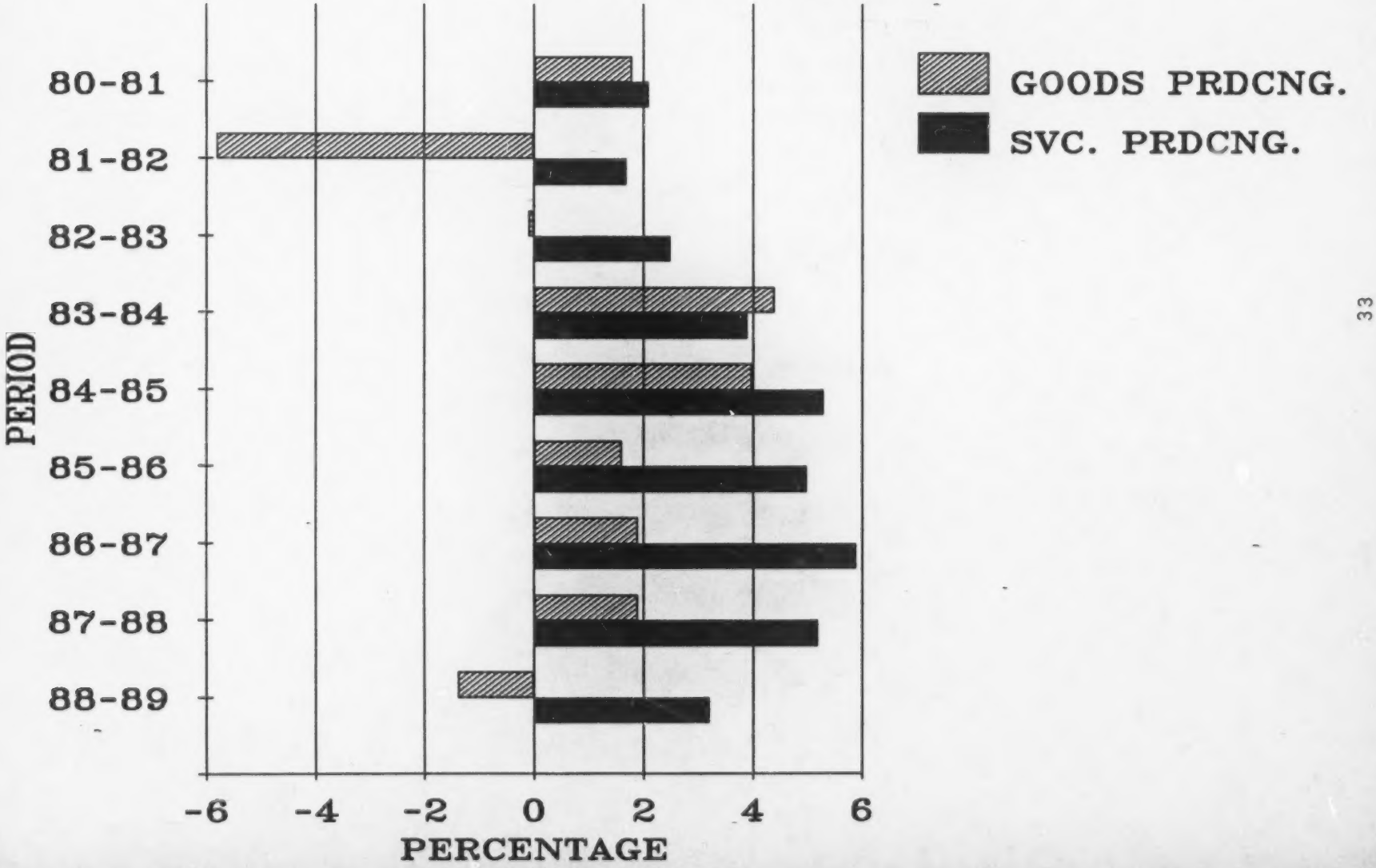


CHART 14

AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
GOODS PRODUCING AND SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
VERMONT 1980-1989



IV. LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Labor Force Developments

The Current Population Survey is a nationwide survey conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Census Bureau to determine the labor force, employment and unemployment for the nation and states. All labor force, employment and unemployment data are collected by place of residence. The Current Population Survey estimates are the foundation for calculating the distribution of federal funds that are dependent on unemployment statistics.

The Vermont labor force estimates showed an increase of 67,000 residents or 2.3 percent average annual growth from 1978 to 1989. The latest increase to 307,000 represented a 2.7 percent increase from the previous year, indicating higher than average expansion of the labor force despite the slowdown in job growth in 1989. Growth in the working age population coupled with increased participation rates in recent years, particularly for women and youth, contributed to the large growth in the Vermont labor force. Teenage labor force (16-19) participation increased from 62.8 percent in 1981 to 63.4 percent in 1989. During the same time period, the women's participation rate rose from 56.1 percent to 63.7 percent. Participation rates for the elderly are low, but apparently increased significantly in 1989. The highest participation rate, as shown on Table 15, is in the 35-44 age group. Males still have the higher participation rates; however, the gap is narrowing. In the younger age groups the participation rates are nearly the same for men and women.

The gender composition of the labor force has changed as women make up 46.3 percent of the labor force in 1989. This is up from 42.8 percent in 1980. The women's share of the labor force has remained relatively unchanged in recent years. Women continue to dominate Service (67.6%) and Administrative Support (81.0%) occupations.

Among employed women 27.1% work in part-time jobs, while 8.8% of men work in part-time jobs (see table 22).

Unemployment Developments

In 1989 Vermont's unemployment statistics retreated from the previous year's record levels. The statewide unemployment rate rose to 3.7% and the number of unemployed rose to 11,000. Between 1988 and 1989 all labor market areas and all counties experienced higher unemployment rates. The number of unemployed was up, or at best unchanged in all areas. Newport at 6.6% had the highest unemployment rate again in 1989, and White River Junction at 2.5% also repeated as the lowest rate among the labor market areas in the state. By county, Chittenden had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.7% and Orleans had the highest rate at 6.4%.

In 1989 women were 54.5% of the number of unemployed. The unemployment rate for women was 4.1% versus 3.4% for men. The major reason for unemployment for men, again this year, is the involuntary loss of their job and being on layoff. Last year the most common reason for female unemployment was difficulty in entering or reentering the labor force. This year the major reason for female unemployment is split between job loss and trouble in reentering the labor force. The 1989 average duration of unemployment has increased sharply for both men and women from last year. The average duration for men has gone from 5.7 to 9.9 weeks in 1989, while the female duration went from 5.9 to 7.3 weeks.

The unemployment rates tended to decrease in the older age groups; however, for women, the 55-64 age group showed an increase in the unemployment rate. In 1989 men had lower unemployment rates than women in all age groups except the 25-34 age group, which was 0.2 percentage points higher for males.

Between 1988 and 1989, the New England rate rose 0.7 of a percentage point, the United States rate decreased 0.2 of a percentage point and Vermont's rate rose by 0.9 percentage point. Table 17 gives the 1978 to 1989 unemployment rates for the United States, New England and Vermont.

Outlook

The Vermont economic forecast prepared by the Office of Policy and Research and Coordination in May 1990, predicts slower growth in Vermont's labor force statistics for the period through 1992. National trends, such as reduced housing starts and reduced military procurement, are expected to result in sluggish growth in several segments of the Vermont economy.

Between now and 1992 non-manufacturing, long the leading growth element in the Vermont economy, is forecast to account for only 2,000 new jobs per year, a third of the yearly growth experienced in the late 1980's. Construction will continue to experience large employment drops in the near future. Service and trade are forecast to grow but at a far lower rate than the last few years. Manufacturing is forecast to decrease throughout the forecast period if the decline in defense procurements and the computer industry slump continue.

Vermont's population growth is projected to grow 0.5 percent annually in the next two years. As the state's economy cools the in-migration is also expected to slow somewhat. The total labor force is likewise forecast to grow at a slower pace than in recent years. The unemployment rate is forecast to rise to 4.7 percent for 1990 and to stay between 5.0 and 5.2 percent through 1992.

TABLE 12
VERMONT LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
ANNUAL AVERAGES
1978-1989

YEAR	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
1978	240,000	14,000	5.9	226,000
1979	245,000	12,000	5.1	232,000
1980	250,000	16,000	6.4	235,000
1981	258,000	15,000	5.7	244,000
1982	264,000	18,000	6.9	246,000
1983	265,000	18,000	6.9	247,000
1984	269,000	14,000	5.2	255,000
1985	278,000	13,000	4.8	265,000
1986	292,000	14,000	4.7	278,000
1987	295,000	11,000	3.6	285,000
1988	299,000	8,000	2.8	291,000
1989	307,000	11,000	3.7	296,000

For methodology, see Glossary of Terms.

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. BLS.

NOTE: LABOR FROCE IS SUM OF EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED; ANY DIFFERENCE IS DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE 13
VERMONT LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
ANNUAL AVERAGES
1989

AGE GROUP	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
TOTAL				
16 - 19	19,000	2,000	10.8	17,000
20 - 24	32,000	2,000	6.2	30,000
25 - 34	88,000	3,000	3.3	85,000
35 - 44	85,000	3,000	2.9	82,000
45 - 54	48,000	1,000	2.6	46,000
55 - 64	26,000	1,000	2.3	26,000
65+	8,000	N/A	N/A	8,000
TOTAL	307,000	11,000	3.7	296,000
WHITE				
16 - 19	19,000	2,000	10.8	17,000
20 - 24	32,000	2,000	6.3	30,000
25 - 34	88,000	3,000	3.3	85,000
35 - 44	85,000	2,000	2.8	82,000
45 - 54	47,000	1,000	2.7	46,000
55 - 64	26,000	1,000	2.3	26,000
65+	8,000	N/A	N/A	8,000
TOTAL	306,000	11,000	3.7	295,000

N/A - Not available
Data may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DETAILED DATA FOR AGE GROUPS BEYOND 19 YEARS DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA.

TABLE 14
VERMONT LABOR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX
1989

AGE GROUP	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
TOTAL 16+				
16 - 19	19,000	2,000	10.8 %	17,000
20 - 24	32,000	2,000	6.2	30,000
25 - 34	88,000	3,000	3.3	85,000
35 - 44	85,000	3,000	2.9	82,000
45 - 54	48,000	1,000	2.6	46,000
55 - 64	26,000	1,000	2.3	26,000
65+	8,000	N/A	N/A	8,000
TOTAL	307,000	11,000	3.7	296,000
MALE 16+				
16 - 19	9,000	1,000	10.4	8,000
20 - 24	17,000	1,000	5.7	16,000
25 - 34	49,000	2,000	3.4	47,000
35 - 44	45,000	1,000	2.9	43,000
45 - 54	28,000	1,000	2.6	27,000
55 - 64	14,000	N/A	N/A	13,000
65+	5,000	N/A	N/A	5,000
TOTAL	165,000	6,000	3.4	159,000
FEMALE 16+				
16 - 19	11,000	1,000	11.1	9,000
20 - 24	16,000	1,000	6.7	15,000
25 - 34	39,000	1,000	3.2	38,000
35 - 44	40,000	1,000	3.0	39,000
45 - 54	20,000	1,000	2.7	20,000
55 - 64	13,000	N/A	N/A	12,000
65+	3,000	N/A	N/A	3,000
TOTAL	142,000	6,000	4.1	137,000

N/A - Not available
Data may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DETAILED DATA FOR AGE GROUPS BEYOND 19 YEARS DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA.

TABLE 15
VERMONT LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY SEX AND AGE
FOR SELECTED YEARS

AGE	1981	1987	1988	1989
TOTAL 16+	67.6 %	71.5 %	70.9 %	71.5 %
16-19	62.8	67.4	67.0	63.4
20-24	83.0	86.2	82.8	82.0
25-34	83.9	88.9	87.6	86.4
35-44	83.3	89.7	88.2	88.1
45-54	77.2	83.0	84.1	84.1
55-64	57.6	N/A	57.1	56.4
65+	14.8	N/A	12.6	14.6
WOMEN 16+	56.1	64.0	62.8	63.7
16-19	57.4	71.3	66.4	63.1
20-24	75.4	83.1	77.1	79.7
25-34	72.1	80.3	79.5	77.3
35-44	71.2	82.2	81.3	82.7
45-54	64.3	N/A	75.6	73.3
55-64	45.2	N/A	50.1	51.3
65+	9.6	N/A	7.4	9.2
MEN 16+	80.1	79.5	79.5	80.0
16-19	68.3	64.1	67.7	63.8
20-24	90.8	89.6	88.8	84.3
25-34	95.9	97.5	95.5	95.4
35-44	95.6	97.1	94.9	93.7
45-54	89.1	N/A	92.3	94.3
55-64	71.6	N/A	66.0	62.3
65+	22.8	N/A	19.8	22.6

N/A - Not Available

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DETAILED DATA FOR AGE GROUPS BEYOND 19 YEARS DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA.

TABLE 16
VERMONT LABOR FORCE BY SEX AND RACE
1988 - 1989

BY SEX

	1988			1989		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Labor Force	299,000	161,000	137,000	307,000	165,000	142,000
Unemployment	8,000	4,000	4,000	11,000	6,000	6,000
Rate	2.8%	2.7%	2.9%	3.7%	3.4%	4.1%
Employment	291,000	157,000	133,000	196,000	159,000	137,000

BY RACE

	1988			1989		
	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
Labor Force	299,000	296,000	1,000	307,000	306,000	1,000
Unemployment	8,000	8,000	N/A	11,000	11,000	0
Rate	2.8%	2.8%	1.7%	3.7%	3.7%	0
Employment	291,000	287,000	1,000	296,000	295,000	1,000

Data may not add to totals due to rounding.
N/A - Not available

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

TABLE 17
COMPARISON OF ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES, NEW ENGLAND AND VERMONT
1978-1989

	UNITED STATES	NEW ENGLAND	VERMONT
1978	6.1 %	5.7 %	5.9 %
1979	5.8	5.4	5.1
1980	7.1	6.0	6.4
1981	7.6	6.3	5.7
1982	9.7	7.8	6.9
1983	9.6	6.8	6.9
1984	7.5	4.9	5.2
1985	7.2	4.4	4.8
1986	7	3.9	4.7
1987	6.2	3.4	3.6
1988	5.5	3.1	2.8
1989	5.3	3.8	3.7

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING, AND U.S. BLS

TABLE 18
VERMONT LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY COUNTY
1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	NUMBER UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPL RATE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Addison	17,250	600	3.4 %	16,750
Bennington	20,950	850	4.0	20,150
Caledonia	13,450	550	4.2	12,900
Chittenden	78,550	2,100	2.7	76,450
Essex	3,100	150	4.8	2,950
Franklin	18,100	900	5.1	17,150
Grand Isle	2,700	150	4.9	2,550
Lamoille	11,900	550	4.5	11,350
Orange	13,150	450	3.3	12,700
Orleans	11,350	750	6.4	10,600
Rutland	33,750	1,100	3.3	32,650
Washington	29,150	1,150	3.9	28,050
Windham	23,700	900	3.7	22,850
Windsor	29,850	900	3.1	28,950
STATEWIDE	307,000	11,000	3.7	296,000

For methodology, see Glossary of Terms.
Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. BLS

TABLE 19
VERMONT LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY LABOR MARKET AREA
1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE

LABOR MARKET AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	NUMBER UNEMPLOYED	UNEMP. RATE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Barre-Montpelier	41,700	1,600	3.8 %	40,100
Bennington	20,950	850	4.0	20,150
Brattleboro	18,450	650	3.6	17,750
Burlington	78,150	2,050	2.6	76,100
Middlebury	16,950	550	3.3	16,400
Morrisville	11,900	550	4.5	11,350
Newport	12,950	800	6.3	12,150
Rutland	33,750	1,100	3.3	32,650
St. Albans	19,950	1,050	5.2	18,950
St. Johnsbury	14,000	600	4.2	13,450
Springfield	17,100	650	3.8	16,450
White River Jct.	21,150	550	2.5	20,600
STATEWIDE	307,000	11,000	3.7	296,000

For methodology, see Glossary of Terms.
Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. BLS

TABLE 20
CONCENTRATION OF FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
BY OCCUPATION IN VERMONT
1987 - 1989

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	1987	1988	1989
Total	46.0 %	46.0 %	46.3 %
Executive & Managerial	40.0	41.7	39.5
Professional Specialty	51.2	50.0	54.5
Technicians & Related	40.0	44.4	50.0
Sales	50.0	46.7	50.0
Administrative Support, Including Clerical	81.6	79.5	81.0
Service	67.5	70.0	67.6
Precision Production, Craft	7.7	10.5	11.6
Machine Operators,Assemblers	50.0	50.0	43.5
Transportation	7.7	7.1	7.7
Handlers, Helpers, Laborers	25.0	22.2	20.0
Farmers, Forestry, Fishing	18.2	25.0	18.2

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DATA DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA FOR RELIABILITY.

TABLE 21
WOMEN'S SHARE OF THE LABOR FORCE AND THE UNEMPLOYED IN VERMONT
1980 - 1989

	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYED
1989	46.3 %	54.5 %
1988	46.0	50.0
1987	46.3	54.5
1986	45.6	50.0
1985	45.1	53.8
1984	43.1	42.9
1983	44.0	44.4
1982	43.8	44.4
1981	43.5	53.3
1980	42.8	50.0

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, AND U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

TABLE 22
DISTRIBUTION OF VERMONT LABOR FORCE
BY PART TIME AND FULL TIME STATUS
1989

	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	EMPL. P-T FOR ECONOMIC REASONS	EMPL. PART-TIME BY CHOICE	UNEM-PLOYED FULL-TIME	UNEM-PLOYED PART-TIME
		%	%	%	%	%
Both Sexes						
Age 16+	307,000	77.7	1.0	16.2	3.0	.7
Age 16-19	19,000	28.9	2.1	53.2	6.8	3.7
Age 20+	288,000	80.9	.9	13.8	2.7	.5
Male						
Age 16+	165,000	86.7	1.0	7.8	3.0	.4
Age 16-19	9,000	32.2	2.2	44.4	6.7	3.3
Age 20+	156,000	89.9	.9	5.6	2.8	.3
Female						
Age 16+	142,000	67.2	1.1	26.0	3.0	1.1
Age 16-19	11,000	23.6	1.8	55.5	6.4	4.5
Age 20+	132,000	70.2	1.0	23.3	2.7	.9

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DETAILED DATA FOR AGE GROUPS BEYOND 19 YEARS DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA.

TABLE 23
FEMALES NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE BY AGE AND REASON FOR VERMONT
1989

AGE	TOTAL	KEEPING HOUSE	GOING TO SCHOOL	UNABLE TO WORK	OTHER *
		%	%	%	%
16+	81,000	58.0	9.9	3.7	29.6
16-19	6,000	N/A	83.3	N/A	16.7
20+	75,000	61.3	4.0	4.0	30.7
20-24	4,000	75.0	25.0	.0	N/A
25-34	12,000	75.0	8.3	N/A	8.3
35-44	8,000	87.5	N/A	N/A	12.5
45-54	7,000	85.7	N/A	N/A	14.3
55-64	12,000	66.7	N/A	N/A	33.3
65+	31,000	41.9	.0	3.2	51.6

* - Retired, voluntarily idle, seasonal workers in the off season who are not looking for work, persons not looking for work due to age, lack of education or training, etc. or because of job market conditions, and unpaid family workers who work less than 15 hours per week.

N/A - Not Available

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DATA DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA FOR RELIABILITY.

TABLE 24
DISTRIBUTION OF VERMONT UNEMPLOYED BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SEX, 1989

	0-4 WEEKS	5-14 WEEKS	15-26 WEEKS	27+ WEEKS	MEAN DURATION
	%	%	%	%	
TOTAL	55.0	28.4	11.4	5.3	8.6 WKS
MALE	50.0	33.3	16.7	N/A	9.9 WKS
FEMALE	50.0	33.3	N/A	N/A	7.3 WKS

N/A - Not Available

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

NOTE: DATA DO NOT MEET BLS PUBLICATION CRITERIA FOR RELIABILITY.

TABLE 25
PERCENTAGE OF JOBS FILLED BY WOMEN
BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND COUNTY
1989

COUNTY	AGRIC & FOREST	MINING	CONSTR	MFG	TRANSP & PUB UTIL	TRADE	FIN, INS REAL EST.	SERVICE	TOTAL PRIVATE	ST & LOC GOVT	ALL DIVISION
Addison	38.0	.0	9.4	39.7	29.4	54.1	72.4	65.8	49.1	70.6	51.7
Bennington	42.2	.0	9.4	39.0	24.6	56.1	74.0	66.4	51.0	59.5	51.7
Caledonia	56.3	7.6	11.5	26.2	39.8	52.2	70.0	70.4	47.2	64.8	49.8
Chittenden	46.4	4.7	9.2	28.5	31.1	49.0	66.7	66.1	45.7	57.1	47.0
Essex	8.3	.0	16.0	23.1	15.0	64.9	83.3	55.8	29.4	69.6	34.9
Franklin	39.3	6.8	8.5	35.1	34.2	52.7	76.3	72.8	49.1	65.6	51.9
Grand Isle	44.0	.0	5.8	34.7	18.4	61.6	90.4	62.9	46.8	78.1	56.1
Lamoille	31.6	12.5	11.7	43.4	32.2	54.7	73.8	60.9	51.0	59.4	52.2
Orange	36.0	6.6	10.2	36.8	25.1	48.9	74.5	64.5	45.8	64.4	49.3
Orleans	24.3	4.1	9.4	37.3	26.1	51.0	72.8	74.9	49.1	60.1	50.9
Rutland	40.7	7.2	11.5	29.3	27.0	49.1	67.5	65.4	45.7	57.8	47.1
Washington	44.1	5.0	10.7	29.4	23.5	46.8	67.3	64.4	48.1	53.9	49.4
Windham	49.1	.0	11.4	39.1	22.8	46.5	67.8	61.3	46.9	53.0	47.5
Windsor	35.4	.0	12.1	27.8	37.5	48.4	68.2	65.8	45.7	59.1	47.5
UNCLASSIFIED 1/	22.9	.0	4.0	20.0	8.8	22.9	21.6	48.4	30.6	59.2	37.4
STATEWIDE	40.4	5.5	10.2	31.8	29.4	49.3	68.2	65.3	46.7	58.6	48.4

Female employment not available for Federal Government.

1/ Nature of employers operations are such that employment cannot be segregated by county.

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT COVERED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM (ES-202)

CHART 15

ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES, NEW ENGLAND, AND VERMONT
1978-1989

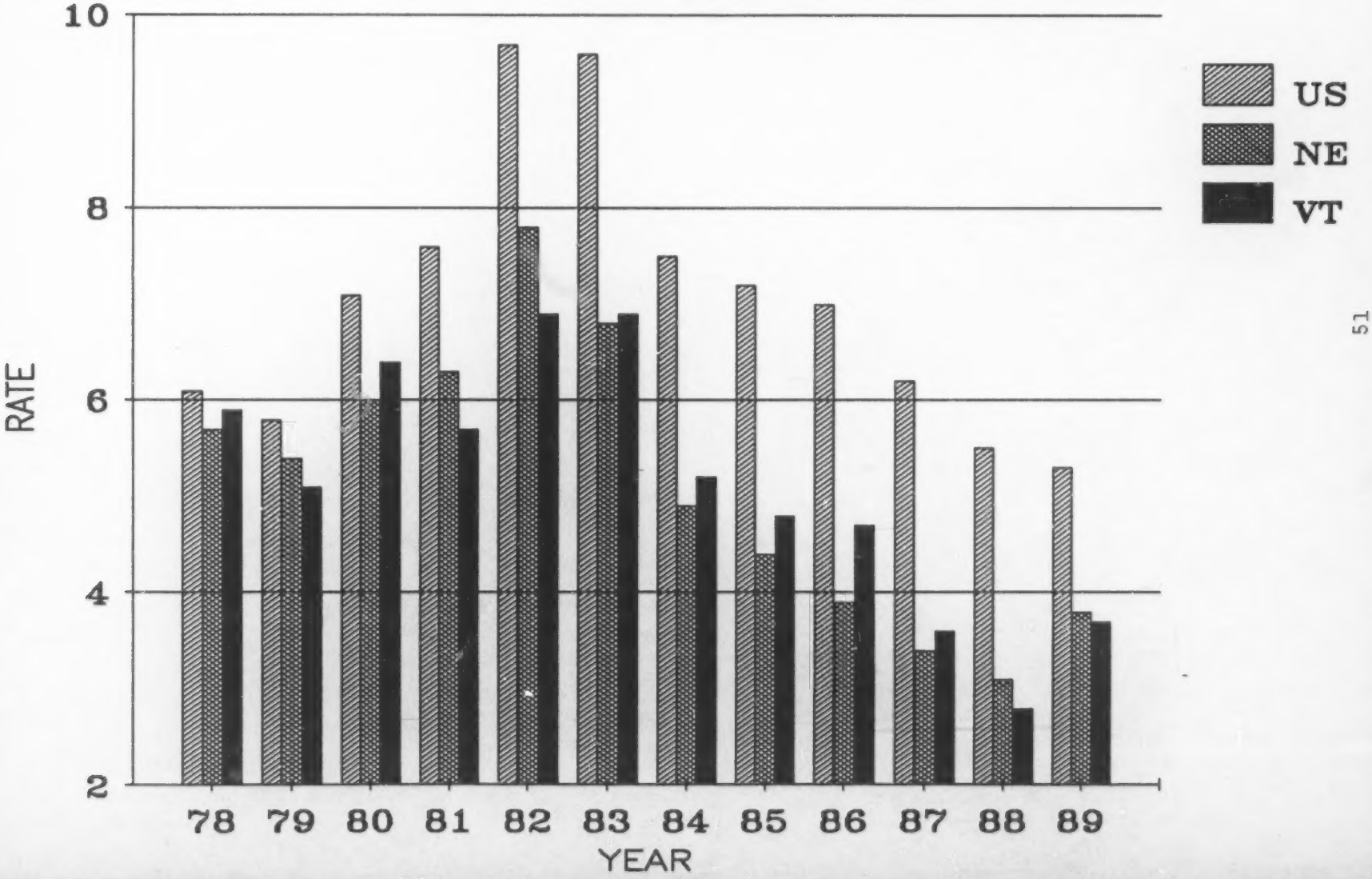


CHART 16

MALE AND FEMALE SHARE OF UNEMPLOYMENT
1980-89
VERMONT

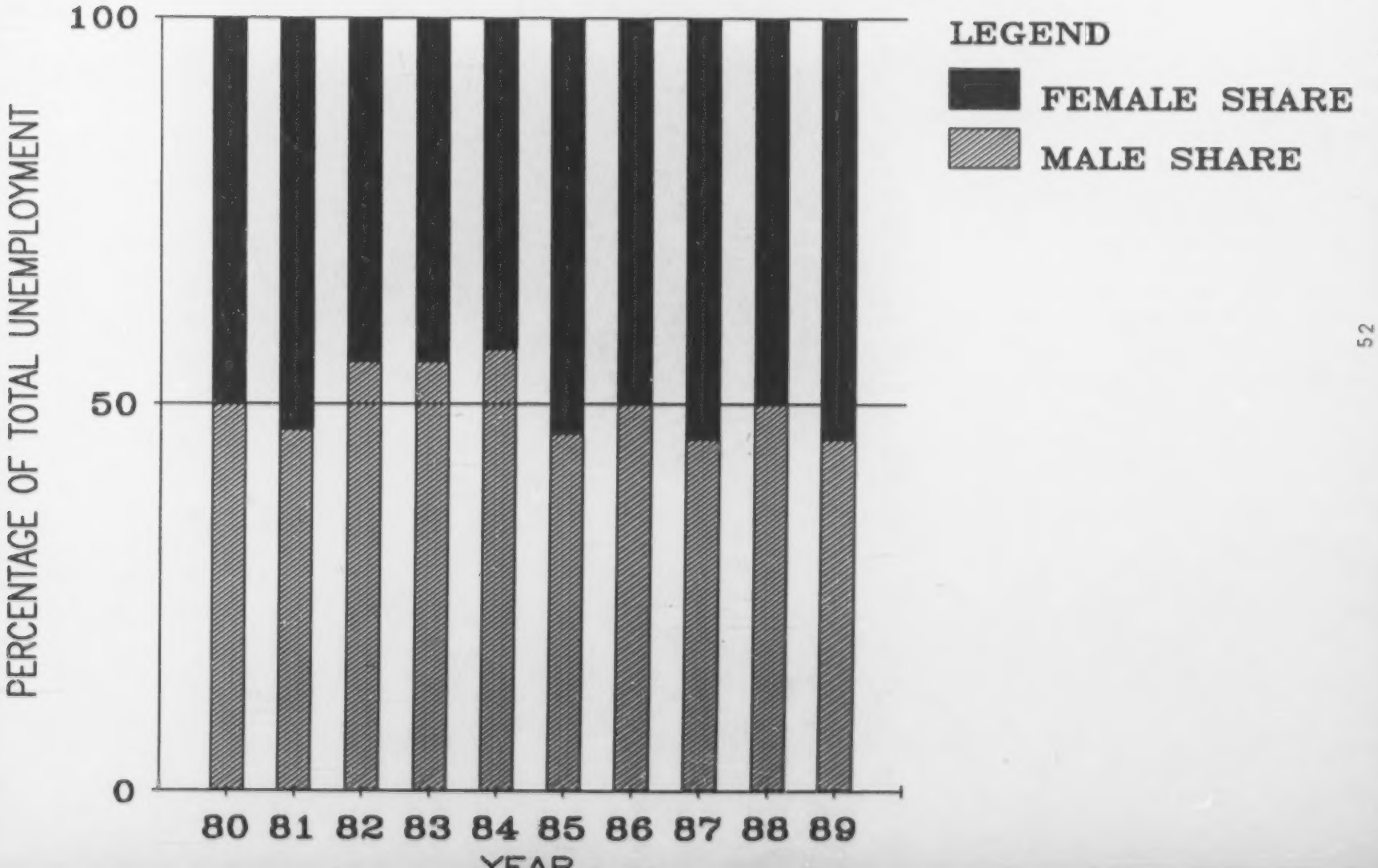
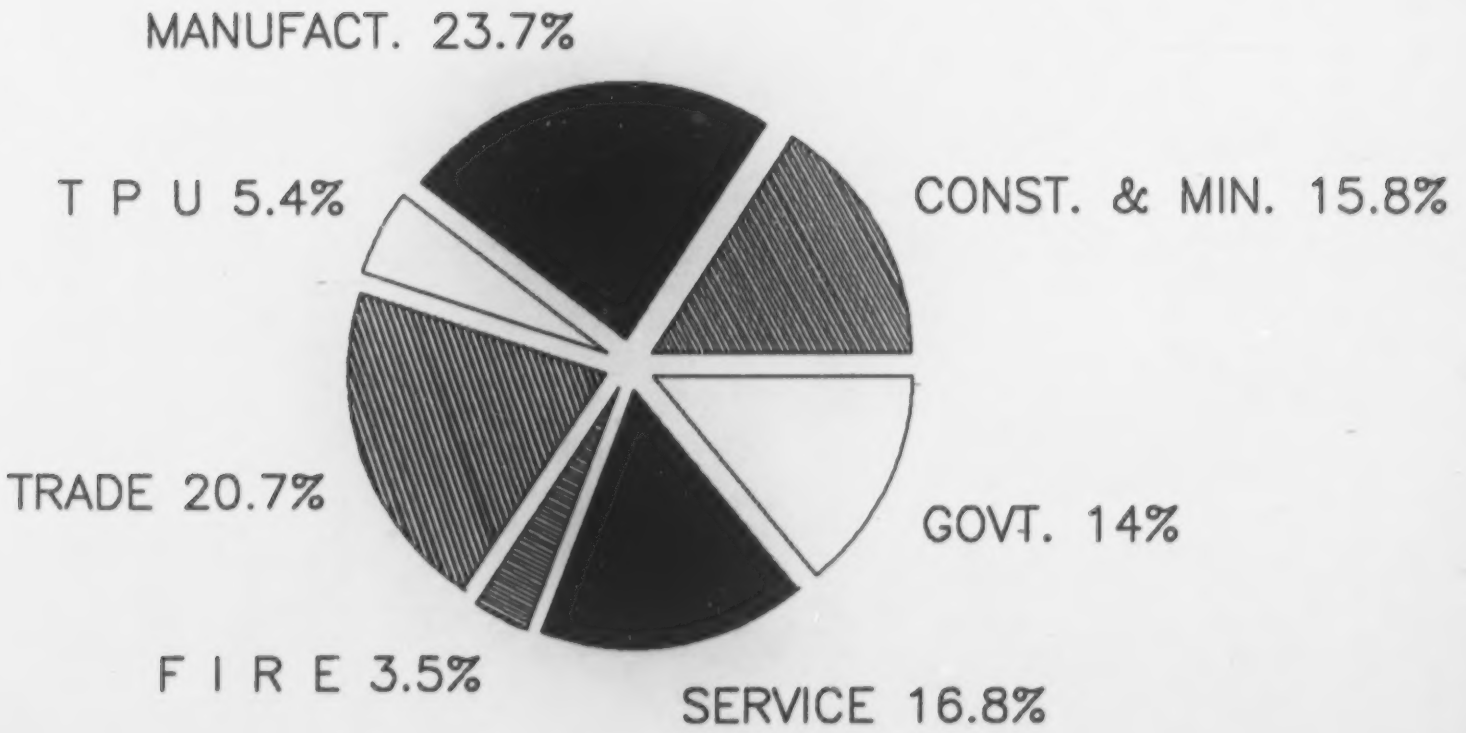


CHART 17

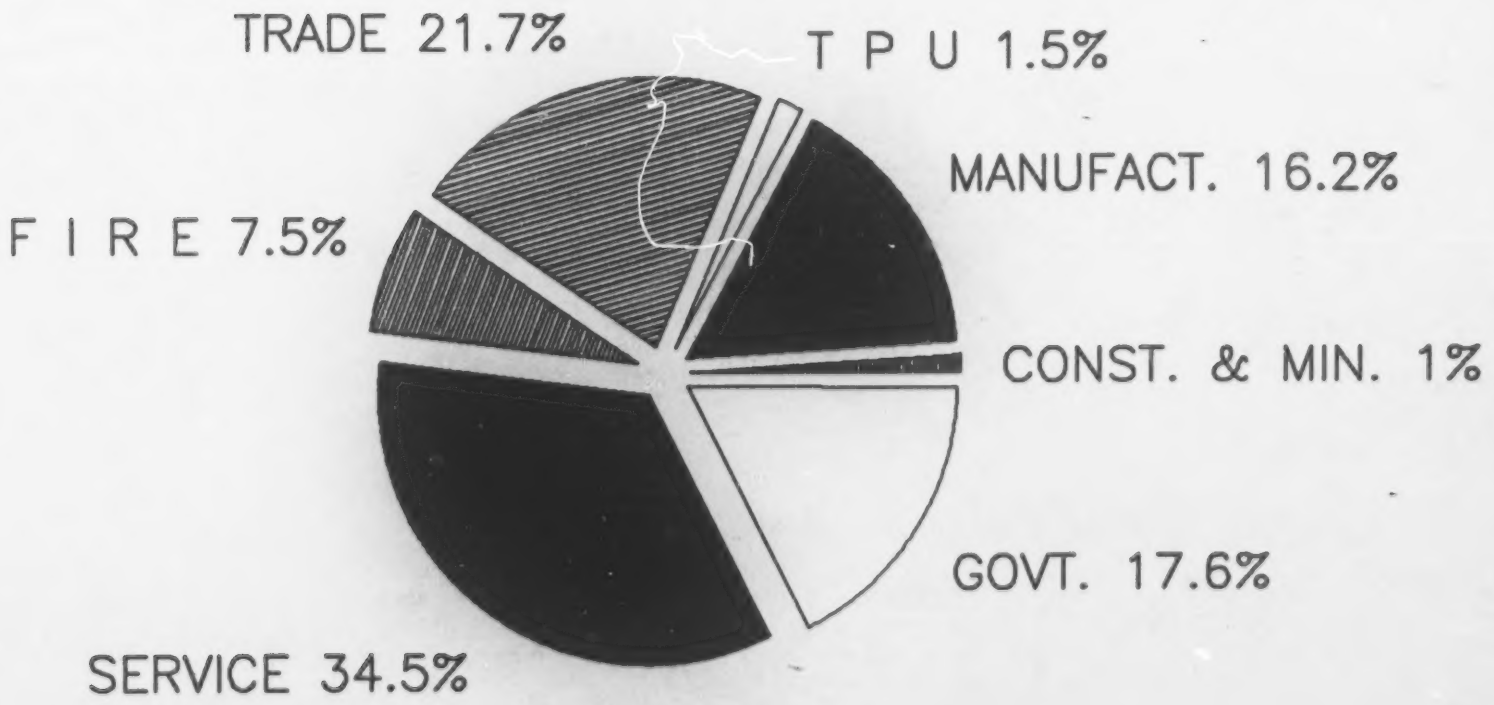
INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT OF THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE VERMONT 1989



MALE

CHART 18

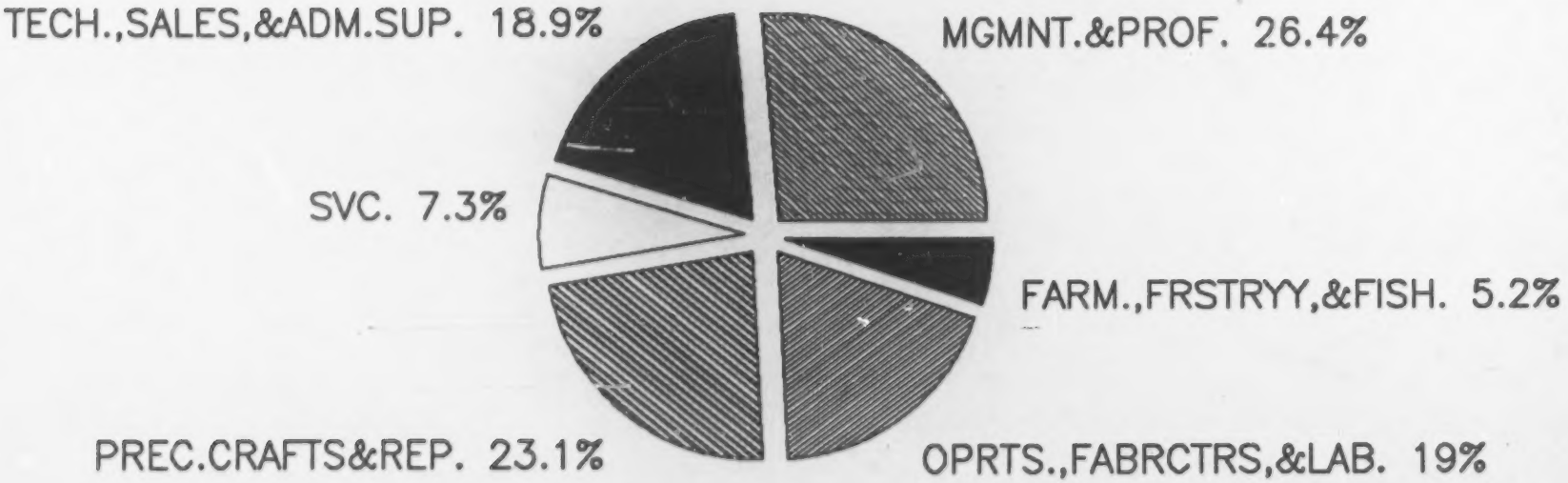
INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT OF THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE VERMONT 1989



FEMALE

CHART 19

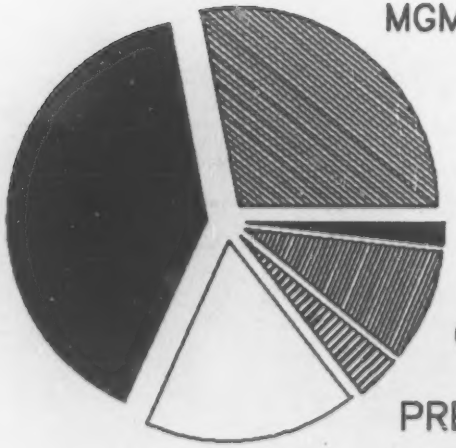
OCCUPATIONAL ATTACHMENT OF THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY SEX VERMONT 1989



MALE

CHART 20

OCCUPATIONAL ATTACHMENT OF THE EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY SEX VERMONT 1989



FEMALE

CHART 21

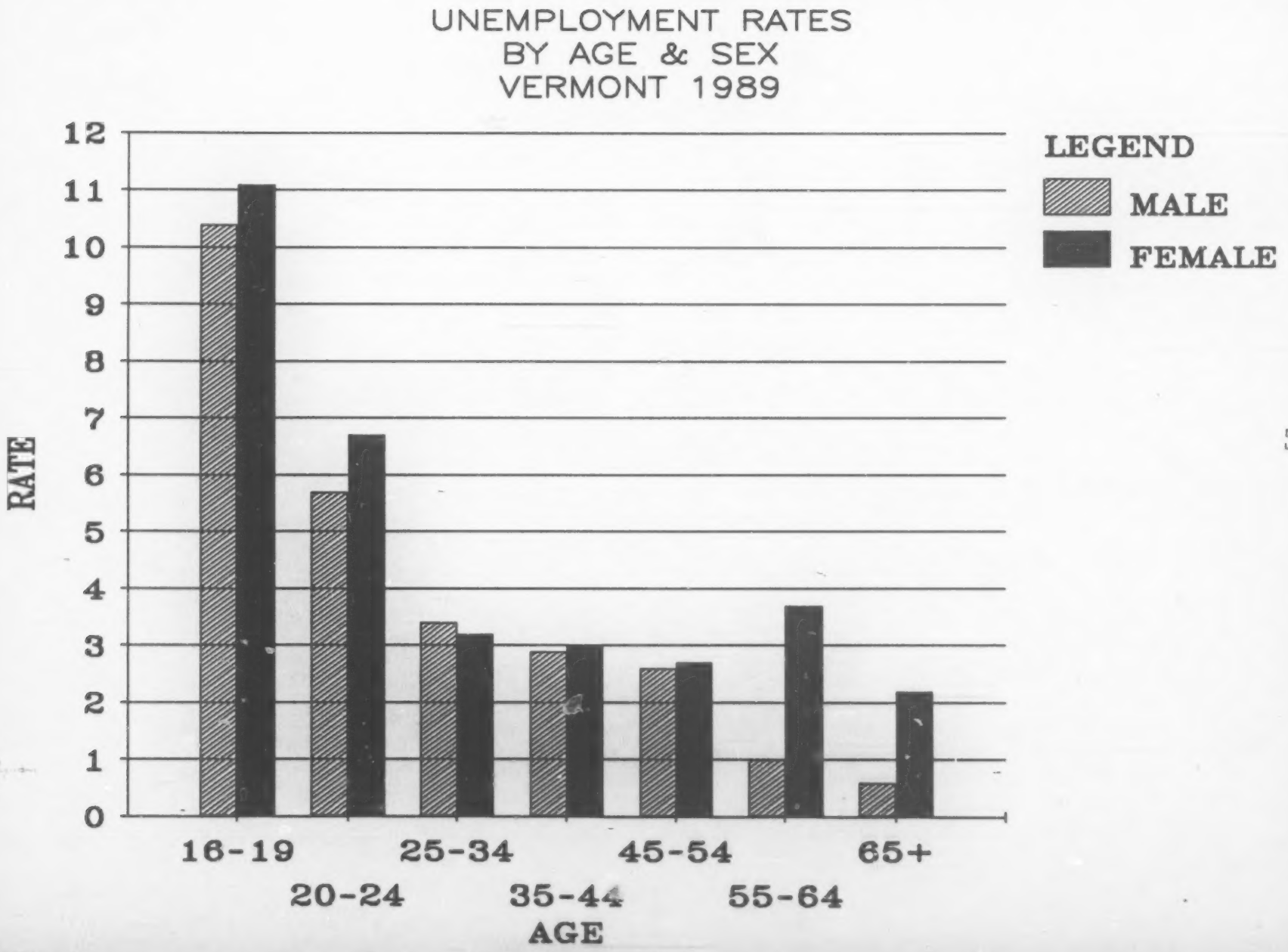

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
BY AGE & SEX
VERMONT 1989
RATE
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
LEGEND
MALE
FEMALE
16-19
20-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-64
65+
AGE

CHART 22

MALE AND FEMALE SHARE OF TOTAL LABOR FORCE
HISTORICAL DATA 1980-89
PROJECTED TREND LINE TO 1992
VERMONT

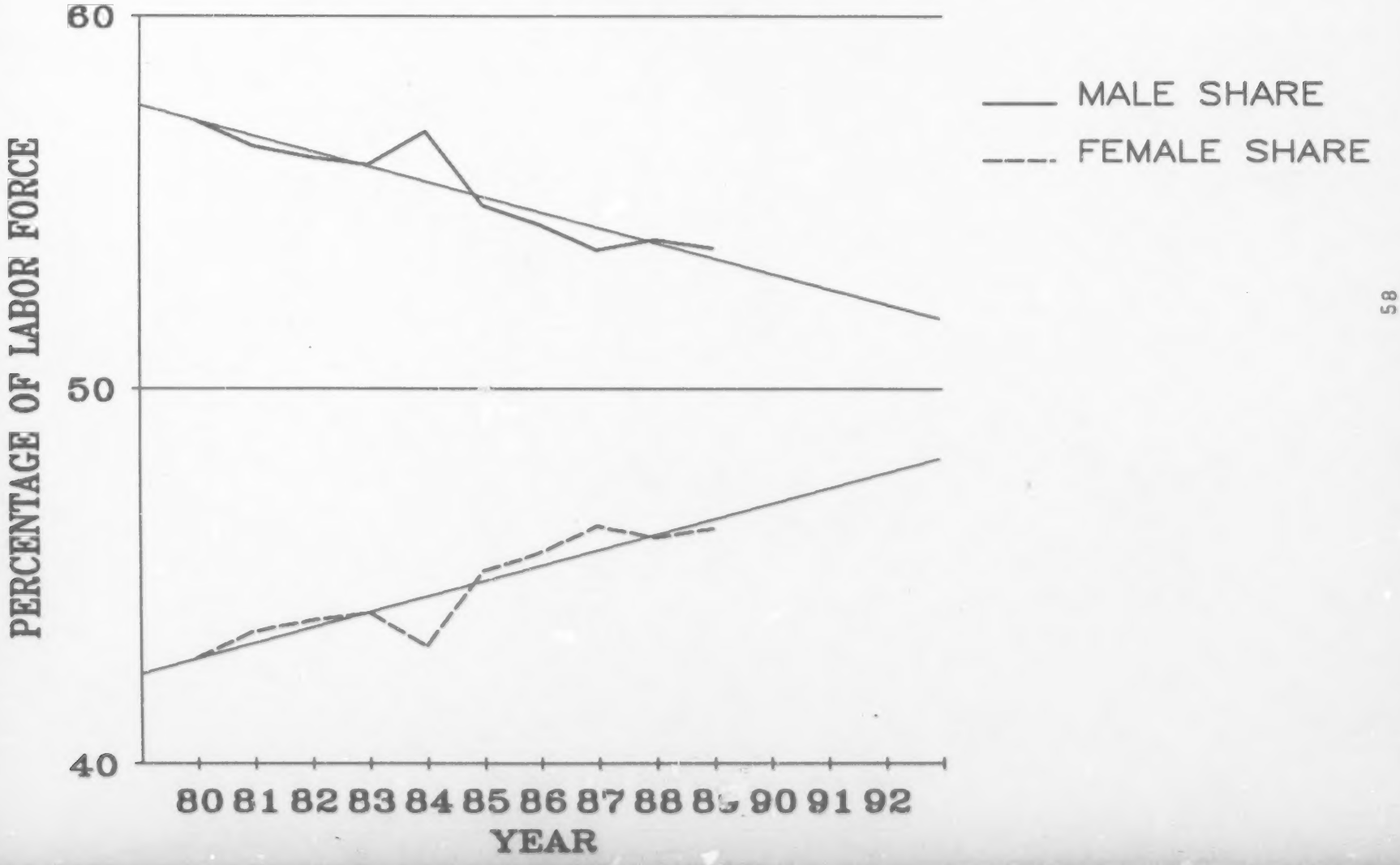
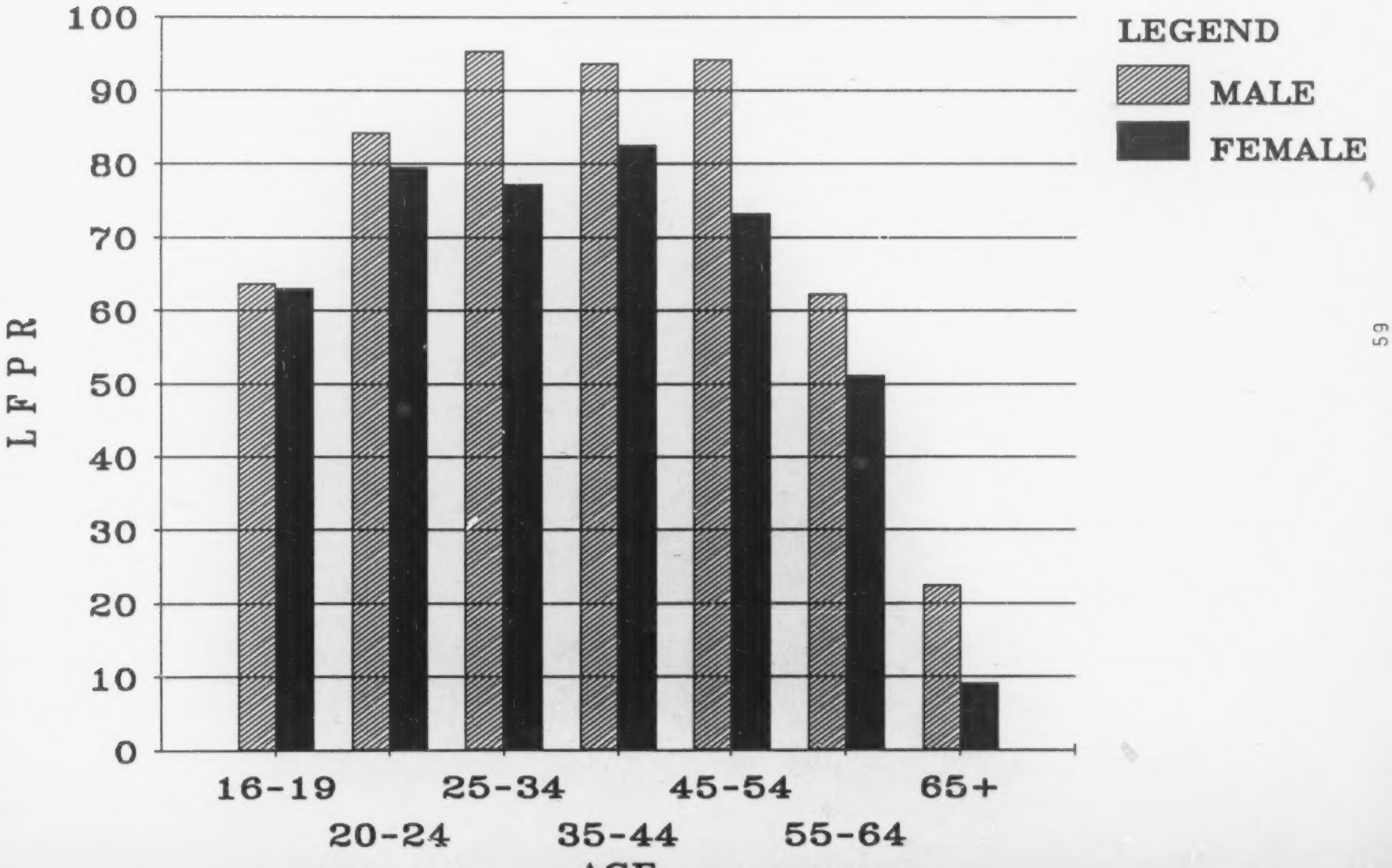


CHART 23

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
BY AGE & SEX
VERMONT 1989



V. LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Characteristics of Active Applicants

During FY90 (July 1989 - June 1990) there were 66,104 active applicants registered in Vermont's Department of Employment and Training local offices. This was 9,666 more than in FY89 and represented a 17.1% increase. The number of male applicants increased by 26.1% and the number of female applicants rose by 7.3%.

Percentage distribution of applications by occupation in FY90 increased in all categories except Miscellaneous. All occupational categories, except Miscellaneous, had more applicants this year.

In looking at the age distribution of applicants, the increase in this year's applicants has shifted toward the older age groups.

Over three-quarters of the job-seekers were high school graduates and over one-fourth of these had some additional schooling. The percentage increase was greater for those with more education this year.

The number of veteran and handicapped applicants rose by 18.6% and 2.6% respectively.

Job Openings Received

The number of job openings received by Vermont Job Service decreased from 22,220 in FY89 to 18,822 in FY90. This was a drop of 15.3%. The decline was caused largely by a decreasing need on the part of employers for new employees compared to previous years.

Only Farming and Benchwork occupations showed job opening increases this fiscal year. The sluggishness in Manufacturing and Construction employment are evident in the declines in several of the occupational categories. Structural Work occupations had the largest decline, 31.8%.

A significant decrease in longer term job openings offset the increase in limited term employment opportunities. Long term job openings dropped from about three-quarters to two-thirds of the number of total job openings.

The number of applicants per job openings received rose from 2.5 in FY89 to 3.5 in FY90. In both FY89 and FY90, Farming had the fewest and Professional had the most applicants per job order.

TABLE 26
CHARACTERISTICS OF FULLY REGISTERED ACTIVE APPLICANTS
VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING
FY 1989 AND FY 1990

CHARACTERISTICS	FY 1989 NUMBER	%	FY 1990 NUMBER	%	% CHANGE 1989 - 1990
TOTAL	56,438	100.0	66,104	100.0	17.1
SEX					
Male	29,524	52.3	37,222	56.3	26.1
Female	26,914	47.7	28,882	43.7	7.3
OCCUPATION					
Professional, Tech., Mgr	7,351	13.0	8,440	12.8	14.8
Clerical & Sales	12,019	21.3	14,892	22.5	23.9
Service	9,953	17.6	11,181	16.9	12.3
Farming 1/	1,902	3.4	2,142	3.2	12.6
Processing	582	1.0	1,023	1.5	75.8
Machine Trades	4,038	7.2	5,269	8.0	30.5
Bench Work	2,581	4.6	3,247	4.9	25.8
Structural Work	9,400	16.7	12,529	19.0	33.3
Miscellaneous 2/	8,612	15.3	7,381	11.2	-14.3
AGES 3/					
15 and under	494	.9	465	.7	-5.9
16 - 19	6,231	11.0	6,231	9.4	.0
20 - 21	4,787	8.5	5,284	8.0	10.4
22 - 39	32,144	57.0	37,012	56.0	15.1
40 - 54	9,738	17.3	12,574	19.0	29.1
55 and over	2,985	5.3	4,439	6.7	48.7
EDUCATION					
0 - 7	1,030	1.8	1,090	1.6	5.8
8 - 11	13,299	23.6	14,326	21.7	7.7
12	27,077	48.0	32,464	49.1	19.9
12+	15,032	26.6	18,224	27.6	21.2
VETERAN	5,619	10.0	6,664	10.1	18.6
Vietnam Era	2,326	4.1	2,682	4.1	15.3
HANDICAPPED	2,115	3.7	2,171	3.3	2.6

1/ Also includes Fishery and Forestry occupations.

2/ Motor Freight, Transportation, Packaging & Materials Handling and Other occupations.

3/ Age breakout may not equal total applicants due to reporting procedures.

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

TABLE 27
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED
VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING
FY 1989 AND FY 1990

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY AND DURATION OF JOB	FY 1989 NUMBER	%	FY 1990 NUMBER	%	% CHANGE 1989-90
TOTAL	22,220	100.0	18,822	100.0	-15.3
OCCUPATION					
Professional, Tech., Mgr	1,669	7.5	1,264	6.7	-24.3
Clerical & Sales	4,736	21.3	4,669	24.8	-1.4
Service	6,027	27.1	4,785	25.4	-20.6
Farming 1/	1,393	6.3	1,436	7.6	3.1
Processing	336	1.5	279	1.5	-17.0
Machine Trades	1,314	5.9	1,017	5.4	-22.6
Benchwork	818	3.7	968	5.1	18.3
Structural Work	3,522	15.9	2,401	12.8	-31.8
Miscellaneous 2/	2,405	10.8	2,003	10.6	-16.7
DURATION					
Over 150 days	16,632	74.9	12,553	66.7	-24.5
4 to 150 days	4,782	21.5	5,615	29.8	17.4
3 days or less	806	3.6	654	3.5	-18.9

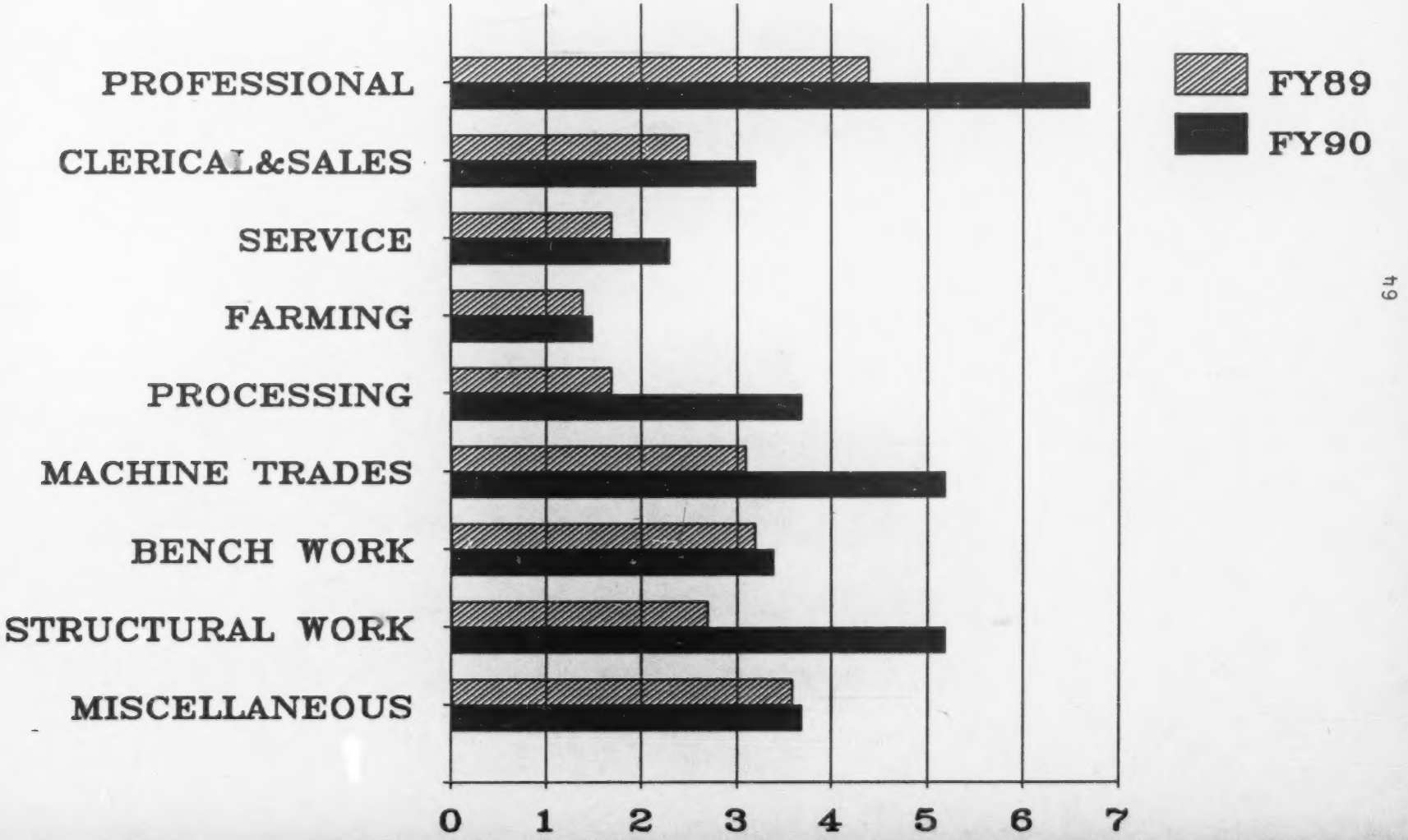
1/ Also includes Fishery and Forestry occupations.

2/ Motor Freight, Transporation, Packaging & Materials Handling and Other occupations.

SOURCE: VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

CHART 24

RATIO OF APPLICANTS TO JOB OPENINGS VERMONT JOB SERVICE OFFICES BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES FY89 & FY90



GLOSSARY

Civilian Labor Force - an estimate of all people over 16 years of age who are either employed or unemployed.

Total Employment - an estimate of residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of the month. This estimate includes residents employed in wage and salary jobs as well as agricultural workers, domestics, self-employed and unpaid family workers and workers on strike.

Total Unemployment - is an estimate of the number of residents who were not working during the survey week, but were able and available for work.

Labor Force Participation Rate - the proportion of the population over 16 years of age which is in the labor force.

Insured Unemployment - the number of people receiving unemployment insurance benefits.

Labor Force Methodology - VCM (Variable Coefficient Model) estimates are based on regression analysis. The VCM methodology is the basis of the official estimates from 1978 to the present.

Current Population Survey - is a monthly survey of households conducted by the Bureau of the Census resulting in estimates of employed and unemployed nationwide and for selected states and areas.

Wage and Salary Employment - an estimate of the number of individual jobs by place of work during the week including the 12th of the month.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services.

Per Capita Personal Income - a measure of the total personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area.

Transfer Payments - Income payments to persons for which they do not render current services(retirement, disability, welfare, unemployment,....)

Trend Line - regression curve that gives historical and anticipated movement in a data series

Compound Annual Growth Rate - the constant percentage growth that would occur each year over the time span specified.

INDUSTRY ABBREVIATIONS

Several graphs and some tables in this publication use abbreviations for industrial titles. Listed below is an index of the abbreviations used.

MINING	MIN
CONSTRUCTION	CONST
MANUFACTURING	MFG
GOODS PRODUCERS	GOODS PRODS
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	TRANSP & PUB UTIL TPU
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	FIN, INS REAL EST. FIRE
SERVICES	SVCS
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	FEDGVT
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	ST & LOC GOVT
STATE GOVERNMENT	STGVT
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	LOCGVT